ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1875. Vol. VII—No 194

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

VISITORS TO THE FAIR ENTERTained. Also, families and day boarders desired. MISSES DUPRE, 57 Broad street. oct9—dtf

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE—McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street. Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—I. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—E. Lewin, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 35 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY—J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYE HOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR. & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets. nov24—dly

LAWYERS.

W. S. JOHNSON. Attorney at Law, Cabo boun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 Yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—dly

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House. nov7—dtf

BRANHAM & SMITH, Atlanta, Ga. | SMITH & BRANHAM, Rome, Ga.

J. BRANHAM, JR., & C. R. H. SMITH, Attorneys at Law. Partners in Court business only. Atlanta office corner of Marietta and Broad streets, up-stairs. aug6—d3mo

S. M. WYNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit.

☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4—dly

A. G. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24—dly

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to collections. mar6—d12m

W. T. MOYERS, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga. Will practice in all the Courts. my30—dtf

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74—d9m

J. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. mar5—dly

WILLIAM WELLS, NEWNAN, GA., Notary Public and ex-Officio Justice of the Peace. Office at the Virginia Hotel, near the Court House. oct18—d3m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9—dly

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—dly

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern District of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20—dly

J. C. PAIN. T. C. MILNER.

PAIN & MILNER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia. Will practice in all the Superior Courts of Cherokee Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District and Circuit Courts, at Atlanta, Ga. july16, 1874—d6m

JARED I. WHITAKER, ATTORNEY at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business extended to him in the State and Federal Courts. Can be found at Dr. John G. Westmoreland's office, in room No. "6" up-stairs, in James' Bank Block, Whitehall street. sep4, 1874—d3mo

R. W. H. NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. sep24—dtoct10

GEORGE F. PIERCE, Jr., Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga. mar22—d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Ga. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar11—dly

JOHN T. JORDAN, Attorney at Law Sparta, Ga., will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to collections. mar3—dly

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20—dly

JAMES H. GUERRY. J. L. JANES.—Guerry & Janes, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Ga., will practice in the courts of Pataula, Southwestern and Albany Circuits, and elsewhere by special contract. may12, 1874—d6m

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11—dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11—d12m

J. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75—dly

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—dly

JOHN W. POWELL, Newnan, Ga. | J. E. STALLINGS, Senoia, Ga.

POWELL & STALLINGS, ATTORNEYS AT Law, will practice in the courts of the Coweta Circuit, Supreme Court and the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia. Business intrusted to them shall meet with prompt attention. sep1, '74—d3m

JOSEPH M. SMITH, Attorney at Law. Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, Office, No. 12 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. fbbl-dtf

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office with Abda Johnson in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether in the Courts or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—dly

J. W. RUETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW Conyers, Georgia. Will practice in all the Site Courts and the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta. References—John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Lehman, Durr & Co., Bankers, Montgomery, Ala.; Stovall & Hull, Augusta, Ga.; Bates & Conner, Bankers, Savannah, Ga.; James M. Smith, Governor of Georgia. dec6—dly

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.

BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam. January 1, 1875—d1yr

EDWARD J. REAGAN, ATTORNEY at Law, McDonough, Georgia. Will practice in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. jan4tf, '74—d6m6

DUPONT GUERRY. R. GUERRY.

GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah. dec13, '74—d1yr

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 1—d6m

DR. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11—tf

DR. J. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7—dtf

D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses, No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may19—

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

LADIES

Should Remember, that no matter nether they have a

SEWING MACHINE,

or not, that no Household Complete without

A HOWE!

aug2—may7—dtf wed fridsun

J. B. SCARRATT, Manager.

CLOTHING

CHRISTMAS, 1874!

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO SECRE

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS, at Prices Low than the Lowest!

SACK SUITS! SACK SUITS!

FROCK SUITS! FROCK SUITS!

They must be sold to Your chance for A Cheap Holiday Present! Make room for alterations!

M. & J. HIRSCH, M. & J. HIRSCH,

50 and 62 Whitehall street

dec13—dtf

CLOTHING.

A FEW PLAIN WORDS!

As Retrenchment!

Is the order of the day, and with many NECESSITY, we have still

FURTHER REDUCED THE PICE OF OUR CLOTHING.

Those who wish to make substantial and useful

CHRISTMAS PRESENT!

Would do well to call on us and make selection for themselves or sons. We have about forty or fifty broken suits, which we offer at prices to suit the customer.

GATE CITY CLOTHING STORE,

A. G. ROSENFELD, 58 Whitehall street.

dec12—dtf

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.

W. M. LEWIS, W. G. GANT, } Clerks.

june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia. B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

VIRGINIA HOTEL, Newnan, Georgia. This Hotel is kept by two ladies from Virginia, who will guarantee you something good to eat, polite servants, clean rooms, good beds, and a jolly Clerk. Don't forget the place. PROP. WELLS, Clerk. july19-dtf

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the DAWSON HOTEL, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6—dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL, Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia. W. G. Barrett, Lessee. New proprietor—new and elegant furniture throughout. This house is unsurpassed in all of its appointments. Be sure and give him a call. oct17—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july4—dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

PYE HOUSE,

FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day.....$2 00
Per week.....10 00
Single meal.....50
Single lodging.....50

Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodations superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charges. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel. Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, Late of Columbus, Ga. sep13—dtf

TOCCOA HOUSE, (situated one hundred yards north of depot,) Toccoa, Georgia. S. Y. Davenport, Proprietor. This house is new and commodious, and the table well supplied. Baggage carried to and from the depot free of charge. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. Charges moderate. june9—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests. nov21—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that the large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec3—dtf

RICKS HOUSE, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

This new and commodious brick hotel, recently completed and newly furnished, is open for public patronage. No effort will be spared to make guests comfortable. E. TUTWILER, Agent. nov23—dtf

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort. M. D. CALLAGHAN, Formerly of Globe Hotel. june14—d3tw3w

RICHMOND HOUSE, near depot, Gainesville, Georgia. J. W. Trammell, Proprietor. This house is new and comfortable. Table well supplied. RATES REDUCED. Baggage carried to and from depot free. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. june14—dtf

NORCROSS HOTEL, SUPPER HOUSE.

By MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.

Board, per day.....$2 00
Board, per month.....$25 to $30 00
Single meals.....75 cents

jan1—dtf

BROWN'S HOTEL, *E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,* MACON, GEORGIA.

Opened January 1st, 1856.

BOARD.....$2 PER DAY.

E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction as given to have in the past. Every attention always given to ladies and families, and strangers visiting Macon. Respectfully, E. E. BROWN & SON. aug30—dtf

NELMS HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, *BY MRS. C. NELMS.*

Rates of Board per Day, $2 50; Single Meals, 75 cents. dec31-1t

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 25 cents per meal without lodging. mar3-dtf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. S. TOLLESON, Proprietor. dec4-dtf

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf

THE DIXIE PUMP.

L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may1-dly Charlotte, N. C.

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

☞ Agents for the inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☜ First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-dly

PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. H. LOW TENDERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Atlanta in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics. Office—Drug Store of Venable & Collier. Residence—No. 7 National Hotel. nov8—d1mo

HOTELS.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 2—dly

O. K. CLOTHING STORE.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS! IT HAS PLEASED HIS MAJESTY TO APPOINT ME "CLOTHIER TO THE KING." I shall be pleased to meet his LOYAL SUBJECTS AT THE O. K. STORE, 32 Whitehall Street, And supply them with GOOD, WARM, HEALTH-PRESERVING CLOTHING, AT VERY LOW PRICES, So that they may Enjoy the Bounties of his Realm For many years to come.

ISAAC H. HAAS, 32 Whitehall St.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

DR. W. M. MARVIN.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity that he has opened a Dispensary in Austell Block, where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Pal sies, Loss of Voice, Wakefulness, Fever So res, Rheumatism, Goitre, Neuralgia, Tumors, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Cough, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, &c.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as I treat all cases like diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. All charges are moderate, and consultation free. Dispensary and consultation rooms 100 Decatur street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. feb19-dtf

Cheaper Still!

FROM THIS DATE I will sell for CASH the best COAL CREEK LUMP COAL, double screened, at 30 Cents per bush, from either Coal Yard.

Dated December 11th, 1874.

EDWARD FARRS, dec11—d1mo-fri sun&tues

From the Old and New.

ON THE ATLANTIC.

Fast through the stormy night,
Bright with phosphoric light,
The steamship glides,
High on the slippery ridge
Of the storm-beaten bridge,
The watch abides.

Deep in the hollow hold
Safe from sleet and cold,
Nestless warm life,
Vainly the savage wave
Outside the ship may lave,
Foaming in strife.

Half shrouded in the storm,
The iceberg's awful form
In path lies.
What if, before the gale,
Some ship with straining sail
To meet us flies?

Across the waste to stark,
Studded with dangers dark,
What power guides!
What but the living soul,
Without whose keen control,
Grim death betides.

Mighty the giant strength,
Driving the steamer's length
Athwart the main;
Mightier the subtle power,
Of all life the flower,
Bound in man's brain.

E. C.

CÆSAR'S STYLE.

How His Majesty Allows the Louisiana Legislature to Me

The Trend of Arts Men Drowning the Speaker's Voice.

A Farce on Popular Rights.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

NEW ORLEANS, January 3.—In response to a request of Governor Kellogg, General Emory ordered a

DISPOSITION OF TROOPS,

to-morrow, in close proximity to the state house state militia. Gen. Hugh J. Campbell will command the forces inside of the state house. What his force will be, has not transpired. A body of militia, without guns, will be here, as conservators of peace. The police officials state that the Metropolitans have not been requested to occupy the state house as soldiers. It is currently reported to-night that

THE WHITE LEAGUE

is ordered to meet to-morrow. Nervous people persist in talking about the prospect of a row, but the citizens generally maintain their usual composure, notwithstanding the disposition of troops.

THE WARMOTH-JEWEL DUEL

is put off by agreement of the friends of the parties.

The doors of the state house to-night are securely

BARRICADED

except Royal street entrance.

NEW ORLEANS, January 4.—At this hour, 8 o'clock M., the U S

TROOPS ARE TAKING THEIR POSITION,

covering the state house. One regiment of infantry, in two columns

AT PARADE REST,

extends from Chartres street on St. Louis street to the levee. The metropolitans are being placed in position to prevent the near approach of the public to the state house. A squad of them at Chartres street on St. Louis street

REFUSED TO ALLOW PERSONS TO PASS OUT

St. Louis street, stating only members of the legislature or state officers would be allowed to go by. This squad was under the command of a captain. A similar guard will probably be placed at all approaches to the state house. Eighteen hundred United States troops will be in position to sustain the government of the state.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—Private advices from New Orleans, indicate the election to-day of ex-Mayor Wiltz, a conservative, as speaker of the house of representatives. As three or four of the republican members will probably be absent. Everything is represented to be quiet, and no outbreak is now apprehended.

A Vengeful Murder.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.

DES MOINES, IOWA, January 3.—Isaac B. Beckwith died about twenty-six years, was killed in a fight with Scott Hibler, at Newton, Thursday night. It seems Hibler wanted Becker's wife. The latter met Hibler on the street and knocked him down, injuring him severely. Half an hour later Hibler started after Becker, vowing revenge. They again met in the street, and a second struggle ensued, during which Hibler threw a large jackknife and stabbed Becker in the right side of the neck, making a fearful gash and severing the jugular vein. Becker was helped home by his wife, and soon expired. He had been married but a few weeks. Hibler was arrested.

Europe's Peace.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

BERLIN, January 3.—Emperor William in a speech in reply to New Year's congratulations, expressed his great satisfaction at the continued peace in Europe which, he said, it was the first duty of the German empire to preserve.

A Horrible Massacre.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

VICKSBURG, January 3.—Saturday night last Richard S. Borum, of Lee county, his wife, two children and three negro boys were murdered and their bodies consumed with the building. No one to the murderers.

A Jar for Her.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, January 2.—Mr. Boylan has fatally stabbed last night by Thos. Jard in a quarrel about a young lady.

Commercial Failure.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

CINCINNATI, January 4.—Roe Brothers, grocers of this city, have failed.

—One cannot be too choice of his language when dining at a public table. The perfection of the modern way of getting around the vulgar word no—the worst in our language—was attained by a man who, when he was asked if he would have roast beef replied: "No, I thank you; gastronomical satiety admonishes me that I have arrived at the ultimate stage of deglutition consistent with dietetic integrity!"

—Mark Twain's play of "Colonel Sellers" has not only turned out to be a fortune for himself, but for all concerned, including the old manager of the Park theater, who has had so many vicissitudes of fortune during the last twenty years, and whose failure, a year ago, threw him into bankruptcy and despair. The play has also not only made a reputation for Raymond, but for Miss Gertrude Kellogg, a young actress who was formerly a protege of Edwin Forrest's.

—Boston must come down a peg. A United States grandjuryman there last week when asked to sign the pay-roll for his per diem acknowled that he was unequal to the emergency—he couldne' write! Boston must consume mort frogs.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Record of Atlanta's Share in the Dark Deeds of 1874.

[Especially compiled for THE CONSTITUTION, from its own files.]

JANUARY.

1. Job Elder (col.) sent to penitentiary for perjury in Hall case. Winfield Holden and Edward Hart (col.) sent to public works two years each, assault and battery on Travis and Lumsden.

3. Cy Hagne, convicted of cow stealing, sent to penitentiary two years.

16. Cherine Lane (col.) arrested for robbing W. D. Ellis of $30. Oscar Williams, (col.) boy, arrested for robbing a colored woman's pocket of $1 88.

19. Cov. Smith offers $200 reward for James Latterree.

20. Brry Brown (col.) arrested for saddle stealing. Police arrest three deserters.

22. Valter Grant (col.) arrested for saddle stealing. Residence of Robert Eubanks burglarized.

30. Two darkies at street car stables practice on each other with knives.

FEBRUARY.

3. Ed. Skinner sentenced to chain gang for stealing a goose. Mr. J. H. Forsyth sued W. S. Hancock for his daughter being bit by Hancock's dog. Lewis Griggs arrested for assault with intent to murder a Mr. Watts, and committed.

4. Edward Davis sent to chain-gang for stealing an axe. Sam Wilkins sent to jail for stealing hand saw files.

6. Hart Roberts, George Washington and Harry Milburn jailed for stealing goods from Jack.

9. Catherine Lane again up for stealing. James Norris jailed for counterfeiting.

10. Tom Wilson (col.) jailed for stealing guns from Mark W. Johnson.

16. P. D. Cory, cashier Freedmen's Saving bank, arrested for embezzling $10,000; Henry Mathis (col.) unruly at DeGives, fined $00 and costs.

19. Gaines Chisolm and Penn Bedell have a street encounter; death of Bedell; W. H. Ccleman jailed for forgery.

20. R. P. Spencer looses $1,800.

24. P. D. Cory gives $3,000 bond.

25. Gaines Chisolm committed for murder; H. L. McCue committed for robery.

26. Andrew Davis (col.) jailed for stealing a gold watch; W. C. Moore, for stealing $2 and a pair of shoes.

27. Bedford Brown jailed for stealing shot and caps.

MARCH.

1. Lawrence Tripp, a lad of 16, stabs James McLendon and J. E. Pratt severely; D. Ligman, sent to chain gang for stealing lumber; C. Williams (col.), sent to chain gang for stealing a bridle; Frank Young was sent to chain gang for stealing a rocking chair.

12. The following sent to chain gang: Henry Lewis, assault and battery; W. C. Moore, larceny.

13. Phil Gibbs, negro thief, arrested by police.

14. Sam Ridgeway and and George Satterfield, colored till tappers arrested.

17. Justice Munday hears the celebrated cow case of Ellis vs Lovelady.

27. The following were sent to the chain gang: George Satterfield, James Jenkins, Liza Mason, Andrew Davis, and Sam Ridgway, larceny from the house; Agnes Bomar, stabbing.

APRIL.

3. West & Edwards store burglarized of cigars.

6. W. F. Stokes store burglarized.

7. A young Skipper tries to skip away with $260.

11. Dr. Harrington committed for robbery.

20. Sent to chain gang: William Thompson, stealing two shirts and $150. J. P. Scott, stealing a ham. John Terrell, stealing 2 bunches of fish.

24. Sent to chain gang: James Flewellen, stealing gold cross and breastpin.

MAY.

5. Sent to chain gang: Miles Mathews, stealing bucket of eggs. James Ruffin, assault and battery.

19. Chainganged: John Lawless as sault; Doc Johnson, larceny from house.

27. J. F. Porter convicted of blackmailing. John Hutchinson sent to penitentiary for larceny from house, and Julius Anderson for burglary in the night.

28. Henry Clark penitentiaried for burglary in the night. Tom Brewster, larceny from house. Geo. Taylor burglary in the night; chainganged.

JUNE.

1. Lem Connell chainganged for stealing three beef hides.

2. Chain ganged—George Washington for larceny from house, and Harry Williams for same offense.

4. Hubbard Cozart acquitted. Catharine Tarver (col) chainganged for stealing gold ring.

6. Lizzie Clifton fined $1,000.

10. John Wilson chainganged for stealing a watch.

12. J. F. Porter convicted for the second offence of blackmailing.

30. Dr. Harrington found guilty of robbery. Constable Porter escapes while under arrest.

JULY.

1. Dr. Harrington sent to the penitentiary for ten years.

2. Porter recaptured Julia Thompson fined $1,000 and costs.

7. Porter has bailiff Kendrick arrested for assault. John Mathias chain ganged for biting off a man's ear.

8. Turney Ivey chain ganged for stealing money, and Henry Bates for wife beating.

14. James Miller acquitted of charge of larceny.

20. Patent Ridgelee arrested for stealing birds, etc.

22. M. A. Edmonson stabs Henry Fergerson.

24. James Ratterce drlivered up.

25. Richter's brewery robbed of jewelry, watches and money.

27. The robbers of Richter arrested.

28. Ratteree required to give $10,000 bond.

AUGUST.

5. A negro confesses to stealing when he didn't steal.

14. Dick Fleming tries to kill Paul Jernigan.

30. Joel Brassell arrested for bigamy.

5. Holmes, the colored highway robber, arrested.

8. A. Reed chainganged, for biting a man's ear off, and Tony Hunt, for larceny from the house.

10. Richard Reed chainganged for stealing three hogs.

OCTOBER.

12. Coly Inman, porter at executive department, detected stealing stamps.

14. Reese Slack chainganged for stealing three chickens.

20. Taylor Turner arrested.

24. Residences of W. D. Grant, Col. Weil and Major W. H. Smyth burglarised.

28. Lucinda Head arrested for poisoning her baby, but afterwards discharged.

29. Police recover property stolen from W. S. Shuttles, and then capture the thieves.

30. The state gets a verdict vs. Hotchkiss, for $20,000.

NOVEMBER.

2. John Chambers gets away with $300 of Hagan's money.

10. Police captured a quantity of stolen goods, and the thieves in Jenningstown.

21. W. H. Bell's residence robbed of $25 and a watch.

25. William Kelly chainganged for assault with intent to murder, and W. M. Johnson, for a misdemeanor.

26. Henry Thomas, penitentiaried 20 years for burglary in night time.

27. Sanford Banks, chain-ganged for larceny from the house, and Green Brown (colored) penitentiaried for one year for attempt to rape, and Cæsar Waters for five years for stealing a poor preacher's watch.

28. Dick Clower cuts his mother and a boarder; Jim Johnson penitentiaried four years for larceny from the house, and Peter Lindsey chain-ganged one year for assault with intent to murder.

DECEMBER.

1. Dan Harper penitentiaried 15 years for murder, and Dalton Franklin ten years for burglary in night time.

3. Bose Daniel penitentiaried 20 years for burglary, and Henry Thomas, 15 years for horse stealing; bold attempt to rob Mrs. Barrett's house.

8. William Ross, chain-ganged for assault and battery, and Boyd Flemming for assault; two Forsyth county gentlemen tricked with three card monte.

4. The three card monte men arrested; J. A. Hinton severely cut by Bud Wiggins; Joseph Grayfield knocks Drew Bailey in the head with a billiard cue.

5. Lawrence Brannon killed at West Point by Doc Frost. Conductor Harry Young killed on the Air-Line road; John Williams penitentiaried three years for burglary.

8. Fannie Thomas chain-ganged for stealing $10 and William Carter for stealing five small wagon wheels.

12. Primrose Johnson penitentiaried two years for illegal voting and Lewis Johnson four years for forgery; William Monroe chain ganged for larceny from the house; libel suit between Bell and Scarratt settled.

14. Pete Oelrich's bar robbed.

16. William Long penitentiaried ten years for highway robbery.

17. Charles Jenkins penitentiaried four years for obstructing a railroad.

18. Charles Jones penitentiaried eight years for assault with intent to murder; Lewis Johnson four years on another charge of forgery; Lewis Atkins ten years for stealing a cow, and Charles Paxton chain-ganged for larceny from the person.

19. Policeman Simpson shot by an unknown negro.

22. Isaac Miller chain-ganged for stealing a coat, and William Isaac for carrying a concealed weapon and Emanuel Erwin for receiving stolen goods.

23. In a skirmish police shoot Reuben Marchman for Wiley Redding; John Lockey chain ganged for carrying concealed weapons.

24. Henry Mathis, Henry Dixon and Henry Lewis chain-ganged for gambling for ten cents.

25. James Ratteree accidentally kills Sarah Martin.

28. Robert Johnson arrested for robbing the mails; attempt to rob Mrs. Harris' house.

29. Robert Johnson required to give $1,500 bond.

KING ALFONSO.

The New King's Doings, Etc.

PARIS, January 2.—At the request of Princess Bearn Vienna, King Alfonso has granted complete amnesty to all the Carlists.

The King of the Belgians has recognized King Alfonso, and telegraphed his congratulations. The recognition of the king by most of the European cabinets is momentarily expected.

The Papal Nuncio in this city has received the blessing of the Pope, asked for by the king.

His majesty will issue from this city a decree convoking the Cortes. The staff of the Spanish embassy in Paris have waited on him to their homage. The king in reply to their address said he would not disguise the difficulties of his task, and he sought the aid of able men of all parties. His first wish was for the pacification of Spain. He desired to be king of all Spaniards.

A dispatch denying the Carlist report of the death of Espartero has been received.

BAYONNE, January 4.—Marshal Serrano entered France by way of Urdax, on Saturday. It is reported that he will go to Paris, and thence to Berlin.

LATER.—Marshal Serrano has arrived here.

The Vinita Trouble.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY, January 2.—Everything was quiet here last night. But at 3 o'clock P. M. to-day news was received that the mob was at Prior's creek again last night, and had killed three men who, it is supposed, are persons they captured yesterday; if this is true, trouble will probably follow, as Halchett, one of the men captured, was a senator from this district, and will undoubtedly be avenged. Major Robinson has been requested to come here and prevent fight, if possible.

Stolen Securities Recovered.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

MILLFORD, January 4.—Skowhegan bank has recovered most of the securities stolen, in October, by the bank officers.

A Dead Judge.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

LOUISVILLE, January 4.—Judge Hardin, late judge of the court of appeals, is dead.

A Church Burned.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

BOSTON, January 4.—Hyde Park avenue Catholic church is burned.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs in the following case, to-wit:

ARTHAS SIMS AND WIFE ET AL, VERSUS SHEROD S. SIMS, EXECUTOR OF SHEROD SIMS.

I have levied upon, as the property of Sherod S. Sims, executor, lot of land No. 34, containing 155 acres, and part of lot of land No. 3', containing 15 acres, more or less, lying and being in the 3d district of originally Monroe, now Pike county, and now occupied by said Sherod S. Sims, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN JANUARY next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, Dec. 2, 1874.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, dec-dlaw5w United States Marshal.

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell, upon reasonable terms, two very desirable Residence Lots in West End, on the street railroad. One of them contains 4 acres, with a young growing orchard, enclosed, and fronts on 2 streets, with street railroad running on two sides of it. The most prominent lot in West End or Atlanta, being the highest point in the vicinity. The other lot is on same street, containing 3 acres, fronting street railroad, enclosed, with a two room house, good well of water and shade trades, and in a high state of cultivation. These lots can be sub-divided into smaller lots. They are both situated in a good neighborhood, near Colonel G. W. Adair's residence. Also, will sell a House and Lot in the central portion of Atlanta, on Forsyth street, one door from Peters. The house is a late style cottage with modern improvements, containing eight rooms with good cellar and comfortable servant's room. Lot 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, in a respectable neighborhood. In all respects comfortable, convenient to churches and business portion of the city, and but one block removed from Whitehall street. Terms—¼ cash; balance in 6 and 12 months. Deeds made. Apply at once to A. D. ADAIR, at Adair & Brother's, 57 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Georgia.

dec30—d3w-2taw-wed&sun

Fulton County Sheriff's Sales for February, 1875.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

One large ox wagon. Levied on as the property of Garrison Williams, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of William Rich & Co. vs. Garrison Williams. December 7th, 1874.

Also, at the same time and place, all the types and printing material belonging to the Atlanta News Association. Levied on as the property of the Atlanta News Association, by virtue of and to satisfy three mortgage fi. fas. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J. F. Burke vs. Atlanta News Association. Property pointed out in mortgage fi. fa.

A. M. PERKERSON, dec8—dlaw8w Sheriff.

To Printers.

WE have been appointed agents GODFREY'S ROLLER GUM. We will furnish Rollers made, or the Gum in an equal to the emergency—he couldne' quantity. Address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO., dec24—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for January, 1875.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in January, 1875, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Twelve and a half acres, and part of land lot 150

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY, COUNTY AND STATE.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

Supreme Court Decisions are now ready in pamphlet form, with table of cases and general index. At the last term decisions of very great importance were rendered. Sent post paid for $1. Address W. A. Hemphill & Co.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT:
I. M. ACTON.

ATLANTA.

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 5, 1875.

To Mail Subscribers of the Constitution.

The postage law of the last session of congress, while largely reducing the rates on newspapers, requires that in all cases after January 1, 1875, the postage shall be paid in advance at the place of mailing. It will therefore become necessary for publishers to attend to this payment instead of subscribers.

The postage heretofore paid by subscribers on the CONSTITUTION, has been at the rate of $1 20 per year on the Daily, and 25 cents per year on the Weekly. Hereafter, on subscriptions running after the 1st of January, subscribers will pay no postage at their home postoffices, but in remittances to this office it will be necessary to add to the usual subscription price of the paper the following rates for the prepayment of postage:

One Daily, one year	60 cents
" six months	30 cents
" three months	15 cents

In other words, the price of the CONSTITUTION, to mail subscribers will hereafter be at the rate of $ 0 60 for the Daily, and $2 15 for the Weekly, which will include prepayment of postage—payment in all cases to be made in advance.

The saving in the sum thus paid for postage by subscribers is clearly apparent in these figures, amounting to one-half in the Daily, and nearly as much in the Weekly edition.

In cases of failure to remit the amount thus charged for postage, the difference will be charged against the time for which the paper is sent. And in ALL CASES where subscribers are delinquent, we will be compelled to erase their names, as we cannot afford to pay postage at all, much less for delinquents.

In one of the French communes or districts, containing 2,714 voters, at a recent election, not a single vote was cast.

Only $1,300 has been raised toward a monument for Meade, and his friends are beginning to think that the battle of Gettysburg was fought in vain.

The belief among the friends of Gen. Morgan L. Smith is fast gaining ground that he committed suicide on account of severe financial embarrassments.

"He may sing with us, but he can't lead the choir," was the remark of a leading democrat the other day in Washington, when alluding to Gen. Banks' prospects of the speakership of the house.

The New Orleans Times says that when the will of the people comes again to be respected, the returning board will stand, in popular estimation, a reproach so great as to bring even a gallows to disgrace.

Private advices from Richmond, Va., say that there is a poor prospect for the new scheme to fund the debt of the state at four per cent. interest. The trouble is that the tax-payers want to shirk higher taxes, and nothing will suit them short of a cutting down of the principal.—Baltimore American.

Gen. Burnside's friends are proclaiming that they are sure of electing him senator from Rhode Island when the legislature meets next month. If they are honest in their assertions, there has been a large amount of "fixing" done since the legislature adjourned. At that time Gen. Burnside had very little if any hope of success.—New York Tribune.

The expense of carpet-bag government in Arkansas during the past six years is thus figured up: Collected from the people in taxes, $6,674,511 05; increase of the bonded debt, $8,753,444 55; floating debt created, $1,864,721 54; total cost to the state $17,302,677 14. Is it any wonder Arkansas wanted a change?

A good deal is said about the killing of a man who had attacked Henry C. Warmoth in New Orleans, and whom Warmoth slew in self-defense. It is a very sad affair, but it is nothing compared with the crime of destroying the suffrages of a whole state and declaring a set of men elected to office whom the people had rejected.—New York Sun.

A Lexington, Ky., letter to the Louisville Courier-Journal says: "General John C. Breckinridge is looking better than he has done at any time since the winter set in, and his friends entertain the hope that his health will soon be fully re-established. His physicians, I understand, pronounce the pulmonary symptoms, from which he has suffered, merely sympathetic, and he now seems to be in a great measure relieved from them."

Lexington, Ky., special to the Louisville Courier-Journal: Some eight or ten breeders in the northeastern portion of this county have formed a stock importing company, and have selected Messrs. W. H. Richardson and Hart Boswell, of the company, to go to England. These gentlemen expect to sail in a few days, and will purchase from $50,000 to $75,000 worth of short-horns for the company. They will remain in England probably about six months. The satisfaction expressed with recent importations of short-horns has served as an incentive to this sort of enterprise among breeders, and it is not improbable that other importing companies will be formed before spring in this part of the state.

Spanish Politics.

The other kings of Europe, big and little, are hastening to recognize and congratulate the son of Isabella II. as the King of Spain. The republic—it was only one in name—went out with the dying year, and we now must deal with Alfonso and his ministers. And we have considerable business to transact with them. Who then is Alfonso? The young man was born November 28, 1857, and is, therefore, but little over seventeen years of age. His mother was deposed in 1868, but she did not abdicate the throne until June 23, 1870, when she confided the then Prince Asturias to the nobility of the Spanish nation.

The young king has bad, very bad, blood in his veins. He is the son of his mother, and that is just about as far as the people can with certainty trace his entire genealogy. Four generations at least of corrupt and worthless blood are centered in him through his mother—Charles III, who died in 1788, having been the last sovereign of Spain who is credited with a worthy life, the short reign of Amadeus of Savoy being, of course, excepted. The young king's mother and grandmother were not only unfaithful wives, but they were not honest even in money matters. No one could trust either of them in any way, and the same can be emphatically said of the late Queen's father, Ferdinand VII, and of her grandfather, Charles IV. They were all weak, immoral and dishonest.

Alfonso, therefore, has little ancestral merit. He is said to be neither strong in body or mind. He is too young, however, to be summed up summarily, for maturity may bring out powers that are now unrecognizable. He will need them all to keep his seat, for as Mr. Hay forcibly says in the New York Tribune, "he comes to Spain as the stool-pigeon of a selfish and savage conspiracy of soldiers, in league with a cabal of office-seekers in Madrid. He will stay, surrounded by thieves and courtesans, until in some quarrel among themselves he takes the losing side, and the winners drive him away."

But what of Don Carlos? Now that the contest is narrowed down to these two Bourbons, it is plain that the one who has the inside track in almost every respect will quickly drive the other to the wall. Don Carlos will be compelled to step down, and out of Spain. He distinctively represents the Catholic religion and "divine right" but neither nor both of them will be able to put a crown on his head in this round. His pretensions are simply based on a revocation of the old Salic law of Philip V, which forbade females occupying the throne. Isabella's father set this law aside, because, although married four times, he had only one daughter, the fat, wicked Isabella. The present Don Carlos is a grandson of a brother of ex-Queen Isabella's father. The accession of the late Queen in 1833 is the real source of the rebellion, and we thus find that a woman is at the bottom of Spain's internal troubles.

Cotton Factory.

The executive committee met at the office of the secretary, George W. Adair, at 12 o'clock Monday, and about the best evidence that we have seen that they meant business and that the cotton factory would surely be built, was shown in the careful manner in which these gentlemen for two hours scrutinized every point and discussed the advantages and disadvantages of every suggestion. They made a few changes in the subscription list, so that they will not be ready for distribution to the general committee until Thursday morning. The changes suggested received the hearty approval of Mr. Kimball, and we are satisfied that they were wise. The first change was in the time of payment. The committee make the assessment due at the rate of one dollar per share per week for fifty weeks, and $2 per share for the next twenty-five weeks. This will shorten up the time of payment about six months; but we are satisfied that after one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars has been paid in and our people see the work well advanced that they will pay the two dollars per week as easily thereafter as they can pay the one dollar in the start. Another important change was the decision of the committee that no subscription should be binding until the whole amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars had been subscribed. This is another good point. For under this rule there can be no failure after ground is once broken, and it is an incentive for our people to come up and subscribe promptly, which we sincerely hope they will do.

These were the only important changes made by the committee. There are some twenty-five of our most influential men on the general committee, and they have only to get subscriptions for ten thousand dollars cash to make the list full, and we see no reason why they may not accomplish that much before the end of this week. We hope so, at least.

The Death Roll of 1874.

The year did not sweep from the earthly stage a very large number of distinguished men, but still the record shows that many who stood high in their respective spheres of action have fallen. Of southern men we mention John P. Thompson, of Kentucky; Louis T. Wigfall, of Galveston; Robart Fowler, a distinguished merchant of Baltimore; Bishop Whelan, of Wheeling; Tod. R. Caldwell, governor of North Carolina; John Harper, of Kentucky.

Of literary men: Charles Astor Bristed; David Freidrich Strauss; Jules Michelet; Charles Shirley Brooks, editor of Punch; Jules Janin; Francois Pierre Guizot; Bryan Waller Proctor, poet, and Tom Hood, editor of Fun, and a son of Tom Hood, the genial poet.

Of statesmen: Miliard Fillmore; Charles Sumner; John Ganson, of Buffalo; Gov. Enos T. Throop, of New York; Mayor Wm. F. Havemeyer, and Alvah Crocker, of Massachusetts.

Of military and naval commanders: Joseph Lanman, rear-admiral; William B. Shubrick, rear-admiral; Manuel de la Concha, marshal in the Spanish army, and Joaquim Baldomero Espartero a veteran commander of Spain.

Of lawyers: James W. Gerard, of New York; Benjamin Robbins Curtis, of Newport, R. I.; John Meredith Read, of Philadelphia.

Of divines: John Neil McLeod, of New York; Bishop Morris, of Ohio; Bishop McFarland, of Hartford; Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois; and Bishop Lee, of Illinois.

Of business men: Gail Borden, an inventor; Meyer de Rothschild, banker; John Edgar Thompson, railroad president; Henry Grinnell, merchant; John Laird, ship-builder, and Ezra Cornell, capitalist.

Among the other distinguished dead of the year, should be mentioned Chang and Eng; Euphrosyne Parepa-Rosa, vocalist and actress; William Von Kaulback, artist; and Gerritt Smith, abolitionist and philanthropist.

White's bill to legalize repeating in the southern states is more skillfully drawn than Whiteley's, but both aim at the same results. The crowning rascality of each is found in these words from White's bill:

"And any such citizen may vote at any precinct or place of voting fixed by law, in the county or parish in which he may reside at the time of the election, any law of any state to the contrary notwithstanding."

The same bill, like Whiteley's, provides for the opening, by the United States district judges, of an unlimited number of polling places. This sort of villainy is too transparent. It is simply a barefaced attempt to extend the repeating process, for which the negroes are especially adapted.

The honest portion of the republican party is desperately striving to set it on its pegs again. Some of them even propose to urge the nomination of incorruptible men for the two highest offices in the gift of the people—Bristow and Booth. It is too late, gentlemen; and besides the thieves and corruptionists that hedge you in would not permit such a ticket to be placed in nomination. You are in their power, and nothing but a democrat triumph in 1876 can release you. Take heart, for we are rapidly coming to your relief.

The Nashville cotton exchange last week inquired, by telegraph, of the various southern ports and interior markets as to their estimates of the per centage of the crop already marketed. The exchange officers at the different places were directed to get the estimates of the best merchants and send the average figures. Here are the answers thus far: Galveston, 61 per cent.; Mobile, 60; Memphis, 62; Montgomery, 75; Columbus, 78; Macon, 75; Augusta, 73; Charlotte, 60, and Nashville, 63. The average is about 67½ per cent.

Remember the great real estate sale to come off on Thursday next, beginning on the corner of Broad and Alabama streets. This is undoubtedly the best business property now remaining on the market in Atlanta. Several capitalists from a distance have been here and examined the lots. The sale begins promptly at 11 o'clock.

There is not near as much shouting in the radical ranks over the reductions of the public debt as there was. In December $3,659,987 were added to the public burdens, by means of postal rings and other frauds, and by general extravagance in public expenditures.

We announced that our distributi n would certainly come off this month. Whereupon an Atlanta paper—that of "Chicago editorial" and "Whitehall street suicide" fame—proposes to wager their Durham bull against a horse, that we will again postpone. Good! We accept. According to the statement of the gentleman, we believe, who made it a present to the agriculturist and farmers' congressional race of the aforesaid journal, that Durham is worth $500. We now announce it among our presents at DeGive's opera house before the close of this month. It shall be certainly awarded, and an order given for it on the aforesaid. If we should need a long eared animal, the same parties can furnish that also, as their office is well supplied with the Balaam stock.

Our calendar of events contains some unimportant items, but it is a substantial record of the leading city matters during 1874, which almost every one will find greatly serviceable in the future. We have printed them in our weekly, a few copies of which we have for sale.

A number of letters, including our Washington letter, giving the list of the Georgia claims allowed, and other interesting matter lies over on account of the pressure of city reports.

HOW GRANT TAKES ALFONSO.

The Powers that be and their Relation to Spain.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

Washington, January 4.—The change in the Spanish government naturally occasions comment as to what course our government will pursue concerning it, and already there is much speculation connected with the unsettled questions between the United States and Spain, involving those growing out of the Virginius affair. The mere fact that the President and Secretary Fish may in common with all other public men and citizens generally have recently conversed upon the subject of the change of government certainly does not justify the assertion that a more vigorous policy than heretofore will characterise the executive, or that these gentlemen are not in accord relative to the Cuban and kindred questions. Both of these gentlemen are known to be of the same opinion, respecting them, the secretary always reflecting the views of the president in his official communications. It may therefore be safely stated there is no divergence of views between them. It is known that our government has from time to time plainly set forth to Spain the character of our grievances and the measure of redress, but Spain has often times in reply, presented as an excuse for non action, the unsettled condition of that country, and may do so again now that a change of government has taken place. It cannot, of course be stated precisely what our government will or will not do in the present state of affairs, as but little is accurately known here of the condition of things in Spain, beyond the general fact, that the Bourbon law has been restored, and Alfonso declared king, and this with the apparent acquiescence of the people, as he has not yet reached the territory of Spain, it would not be in accordance with the diplomatic usages known to independent nations to deal at present with the important questions at issue between the two countries in anticipation of events in Spain. There is no doubt, however, that our government will not be less urgent now than in the past for the settlement of the pending questions so closely affecting the interests of the United States. The negotiations which were commenced with the late government will continue. The president in his annual message said an early settlement in part, at least, of the questions between the two governments was hoped, in the meantime awaiting the results of immediate pending negotians he deferred a further and fuller communication of the subject of the relations of this country and Spain. Should it not be favorable, congress, to whom the information will be transmitted, may take such action as the interests of the United States require. It has been ascertained, from an altogether creditable source, that there was no modification of that part of the message, in relation to Spanish affairs, previous to the transmission of the document to congress.

The Louisiana Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

New Orleans, January 4.—The legislature is the most orderly that has met for many years. The congressional committee is in the hall. The clerk called the roll and announced a quorum. A motion was made that Mr. Wiltz, former mayor and conservative take the chair temporarily and his taking it caused confusion. Wiltz appointed temporary officers. The radicals yelled. Col. Lowell protested. Five members not returned by the board were declared elected and took seats. At one o'clock order was partially retsored.

Washington, January 4.—Nothing farther from New Orleans through the regular channels. Private despatches indicate clearly that the lower house has or will organize under conservative auspices.

Washington, January 4.—The Louisiana republican lobby here are not encouraged by the events of to-day in New Orleans.

French Affairs.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

London, January 4.—Paris dispatches state that another conference of the leading members of the assembly and President MacMahon was held at Elysee last Saturday. A semi-official note is published concerning the proceedings. It says that in response to an appeal from President MacMahon, each deputy explained the views of the party he represented with perfect frankness. No further details of the meeting are given, but the note concludes with the hope that the conference will dispel misunderstandings and efface disagreements. The Times' Paris correspondent telegrphs that the note signifies that no party is willing to sacrifice its pretensions. Misunderstandings have indeed ceased, for impossibility of an agreement is no longer desired. Other special correspondents made similar reports.

Pennsylvania Supreme Bench.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

Philadelphia, January 4.—The supreme court commenced its session today. A number of opinions were delivered, touching the cases of the different counties. The Alleghany county murder case, of Ortween vs. Commonwealth, was decided. The sentence of the court was affirmed. The new courts, authorized by the new constitution, went into operation to-day. The old district court, which has been in operation for sixty-four years, has been abolished.

A French Election.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

Paris, January 4.—An election to fill the vacancy in the assembly, was held yesterday in the department of Haute Pyrenies. The bonapartists, republicans and seperatists, each had a candidate in the field, and thus far, only partial returns have been received, and they indicate that no choice have been made, but each of the candidates having about the same number of votes.

Tilton not Ready.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

New York, January 4.—The Beecher-Tilton case is called Tilton not ready.

The message of the mayor says that the debt of the city of New York is 149 millions; expenses for the current year 37 millions. He says that wooden pavements are neither useful nor safe.

Boston.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

Boston, January 5.—The debt of the city of Boston is twenty-nine millions.

The boiler of the Wareham Iron Works has burst, killing one man and hurting four.

James Meagher.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

Albany, Jan. 4.—The democratic caucus nominated Jeremiah Magnetic speaker.

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Georgia Affairs in Congress—Appropriations—Florida.

[Special Correspondence of the Constitution.]

Washington, December 31, 1874.

The estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1876, are in excess of those for the preceding year, but have been generally reduced by the appropriations committee. The following are the estimates for

GEORGIA:

For continuing operations on Fort Pulaski, $50,000, and for Fort Jackson, $7,700.

For the improvement of the Chattahoochee and Flint rivers, $50,000.

For continuing the improvements in Savannah harbor, $175,000.

No estimate is submitted for the Oustanaula river, for which $10,000 was appropriated last year.

The balance of the appropriation for the Atlanta custom house on July 1st, 1874, was $109,979.10, which is available for the current fiscal year.

FLORIDA

figures largely in the estimates, as follows:

For remodeling, extending and repairing the custom house at Pensacola, $50,000.

For continuing the work of building a light house on Fowey Rocks, Florida reef, $100,000.

For replacing day beacon No. 1 Rebecca Shoal, and making necessary repairs to those now in position, $10,000.

For constructing exterior battery at Fort Pickens, Pensacola, $50,000.

For constructing barbette battery at Fort McRea, Pensacola, $50,000.

For constructing operations at Jefferson Sound Keys, $50,000.

For constructing exterior harbor at Cedar Keys, $50,000.

For Apalachicola, $20,000.

For St. Johns river, $15,000.

No appropriations are asked for St. Augustine, Sand Key or Dog Island, for which $20,000 each was asked last year.

The unexpended balances of appropriations for 1875, available for the current fiscal year are as follows:

Savannah harbor, $50,000.

Improving Chattahoochee and Flint rivers, $25,000.

Oustanaula river, $10,000.

The estimated cost of collecting the internal revenue in Georgia for the fiscal year is $47,000.

Thomas Hauck.

A FEMALE FORGER.

A Muchly Named and Versatile Colored Woman.

Rome Commercial.

We published a short time back a statement of the forgeries of orders on several of our merchants, by Emma Shields *alias* Emma Smith *alias* Emma Hagan. This girl was recently arrested in Tuskeegee, Ala., and yesterday Job Rogers brought her from that place to Rome. She yesterday had a committal trial before his Honor, Mayor Ayer. She had with her, when arrested a trunk full of baby clothes and shoes. This trunk was produced in court and every article recognized by the different merchants and milliners from whom they were obtained. This girl was identified as the one who presented the orders published below. She stoutly denied having presented any of the orders, excepting the one on Mr. Langley. This order on Mr. Langley, she said, was given to her by a Miss Sue Harvey, whom she described as being "a tall, slim white lady, with a neat foot, two little whiskers on her chin, one ear torn by an ear ring and who lived near the railroad." The clothing, shoes, etc., that she had, she said, were bought by her from a colored girl named Francis, who was peddling them for the above named Miss Sue Harvey. She says she has lived in Rome for about three years. She is about twenty-five years of age, of a very dark, ginger cake color, and, when silent, of not a particularly bright expression, but when talking, she shows that she has more than ordinary sense, and is undoubtedly a good actor, appearing in the character of a very much injured and very innocent person. She is the shrewdest negro woman we have ever seen. To one who has seen the different orders, there can be no doubt but what they were all written by the same person. There was found in her room the beginning of an order on Mr. Rhodes, which, we learn, several negroes will testify to having seen her write. Here is this order.

Mr Rhodes

please send Me 1 Sugar Cured ham ——

This order, as above stated, was unfinished and never presented. All the other orders are in the same handwriting as the above. Here are several of the other orders that were presented, all of which were honored by those upon whom they were drawn, and the articles for which they call, recognized in court yesterday:

Mr Gammons

please two send Me by the girl 7 yards New White linen and 2 Bolts of Ruffling of plain not an inch wide and the other like this sample ½ inch wide and send the price of the articles and will send the Money Directly Back.

Respectfully Mrs
Frank Mills.

Nov 29

Mrs Ataway

if you have a pretty hat for a Baby Boy age 16 Months please send me one and a wide Blue sash 2 yards and if you have any little Blue Saques for Babies Embroidered send me 2 and the price and I will send you the Money. Respectfully
Mrs M A Nevins.

Mr Langley

Please let the woman have 3 pair of shoes, she wants a pair for herself and 2 children. let her have such a shoe as she wants and charge it to Mr E R Smith he will pay for them. I send her to you Because she says she had rather have your shoes. Respectfully
Mrs E R Smith.

Mr Harden

please let the Girl My servant have 2 Calico Dresses 1 pair shoes Cost about $2.00 or $3.00 & 7 yards of cloth such as she wants and Charge it. Mr. Printup he will pay for what she gets. I send her to you Because she says she Rather get them from you Respectully Mrs
Printup.

Mr. Govan

Please Send Me 1 pair of little Blue Marocco shoes the Measure of this strip & 1 Black the same size and If you have any other pretty shoes for Baby's Send Me 2 pair Different kind and the price and the ones I like I will send you the Money Directly and the others will send Back.

Respectfully Mrs. Charlie Smith.

The orders were written with apencil and in a tolerably smooth hand and the mistakes are not so glaringly apparent in manuscript as they are in print. We print them *verbatim,et literatim et punctuatim*

In addition to the above orders, this girl Emma went to Miss Lizzie Roach, and presenting a "pass book," with Miss. J. C. Printup's name in it, bought for her some trimmings, sayings that Mrs. Printup would call around and pay for them and had the articles set down in the book. Notwithstanding the indisputable evidence against her, this girl persistently and tearfully protested against being guilty of the charges. His honor, the mayor, bound her over in the sum of $500 to appear at the next term of the superior court, which is next week. In default of giving the required bond, she was committed to jail.

A Small Historical Mistake.

Editors Constitution: A city paper of the third instant contains this item:

"Judge H. B. Tompkins, just appointed to the Savannah judgeship, is six years the youngest superior court judge that Georgia ever had. He will make one of the best."

Unless Judge T. is constitutionally disqualified on the score of age, the above statement cannot be correct. We need not go out of his circuit, the eastern, to find that Judge H. M. Charlton was but twenty-eight when commissioned as judge, and he succeeded *such* judges as Davis, Berrien, Law and Nichols. We feel sure that Edward Y. Hill was less than thirty, as the old lawyers shook their heads and said, "A boy has been put on the bench." There are, no doubt, other instances of similar youthful Prometheans in this state. By our *present* constitution the judge must be at least thirty. Is Mr. Tompkins under that age?

Stranded.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

London, January 4.—The German bark Uriel, from Savannah for Rexal, is stranded near Boulogne.

THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

The Bond-Holders Amend their Bill, and Go for Hoyt & Co.

A Red Hot Document.

In Sunday's Constution, we noticed the fact that the bond-biders' bill had been amended, by making Messrs. Hoyt, Garner, Russell & Sage, defendants. The substance of this amended bill is now give to our readers, and it will be seen that the bondholders are getting the wrath up. From the fact that Mr. Fisher is, as yet, made no move in the superior court, it may be that he has been instrumental in preparing this amendment, and propose to get possession of the road through fraigency. How he will do so does not clearly appear, as yet, but we await development.

THE BILL.

Shipwith Wilmer and Aimate Richard vs. The Atlantic and Richmond Air-Line Railway Company et al.

In equity. In the United States circuit court for the northern district of Georgia.

Bill for injunction, receiver, relief, etc.

After answer by some of the defendants, and before replication, the complainants by proper order and leave for the purpose first had and obtained, amend their bill as follows:

First. They add as parties defendant to the bill Samuel B. Hoyt, of Atlanta, William S. Russell, of Savannah, B. Sage, of Atlanta, and T. S. Garner, of Atlanta, all citizens of the state of Georgia.

Second. On the seventeenth day of November, 1866, in the county of Fulton county, a judgment was rendered in favor of said Samuel B. Hoyt, surviving partner, etc., against the same Georgia Air-Line Railroad company, which was afterwards, as explained in the original bill, consolidated with the Air-Line Railroad company in South Carolina. This judgment was for $1,000 principal and $12 75 costs and upon it a writ of fieri facias was regularly issued on the 29th day of January, 187-. (Here follows several endorsements upon the fi fa., the third being an assignment of he fi. fa. by the said Hoyt to the said Russell, dated March 7th, 1874, and purporting to be for value received. The others are principally entries of the levies upon the road in the counties of Fulton, Gwinnett, Hall and Habersham, the sales of he road by the sheriffs in the counties of Fulton, Gwinnett and Hall, the purchasers, the sums paid and disposition of the money.)

Your orators charge (without knowing whether the fact be true or not, but in order to test its truth by evidence) that no levy by the sheriff of Fulton county was not made and entered at the time it bean date, but afterwards and after the lapse of seven years from the last preceding mere by the officer, and was dated back by the procurement of the plaintiff, his agent or attorney, to prevent the judgment from appearing to be dormant.

But if the judgment was not dormant your orators charge that all the levies and all the sales were illegal and void, because such property is not subject in Georgia to levy and sale under execution from a court of common law, or, if subject at all, that the same could not be seized and sold by piecemeal, or cut up into parcels, or if it could be so cut up each and every ever one of said levies was grossly excessive, the property embraced in no one of the levies being worth less than two hundred thousand dollars, and there having been at the time such levies were made in each of said counties in the single article of iron, also upon the track of the said company's road, enough to have satisfied thousands of such judgments, and in the single article of buildings, enough to have more than satisfied said judgment.

A still further cause for treating all of said levies and sales as illegal and void, is the loose and imperfect description of the property, as set forth in said levies.

A still further ground of invalidity, in the sale by the sheriff of Fulton county, and in that by the sheriff of Hall, is as your orators allege, upon information and belief, that neither of said sales were advertised for the length of time required by law.

Besides possessing the infirmatives already specified, the said levies and sales were each and all of them infected with fraud; they all rested on a scheme of fraud, the most gross and rotten, a scheme in which the defendants, Hoyt, Sage, Garner and Russell, co-operated in the object which they had in view and sought to accomplish, was to defeat the security afforded to your orators and the other bond holders, by the trust deed set forth in the original bill, to the railway and its appurtenances in Georgia, and to snatch this property for themselves and their confederates; and the means they determined upon, was to operate, under the forms of law with the aforementioned fi. fa., as quietly, and with as little publicity as possible. When this scheme was found, and throughtout the whole period of its execution, three of the conspirators, to-wit, Hoyt, Sage and Garner, were in positions of trust, as officers of said railway company; the first being a director, the second chief engineer and superintendent of transportation and the third master of transportation. As officers of the company, it was certainly incumbent upon them, according to even the lowest standard of honesty, to spare the corporation and its creditors from their own official or private capacity and spoliation of the property and assets of the company. The said Hoyt especially should have held himself under careful moral, as well as legal restraint, for he was a director when the trust deed was executed, and as such took part with the board in passing the resolution of June 29, 1870, under which the bonds were issued, and the trust was brought into existence as security for their payment. Moreover, it was under his administration, and that of his co directors, that the bonds were all negotiated, the money refunded and expended, and the obligation in favor of the bondholders, in all its elements, legal and equitable became complete. The bill charges further that in thus aiding to to create a *first lien* on the company's entire property and effects in favor of the bondholders. Hoyt waived his own prior lien (if he had any) under his judgment, and became estopped from ever setting it up or enforcing it to their prejudice, because he acted throughout without giving notice of his judgment, and complainants were ignorant of its existence.

A part of the scheme of fraud was to begin by making a ——— on an apparent charge in the ownership of the said judgment. Accordingly the fi. fa. was assigned by Hoyt to Russell his brother-in-law. If this transaction was anything more than a sham, it was made so for the sole purpose of defending it against the charge of being a sham, and in order that such reality as it possessed might serve as one of the means to consummate the main fraud. Your orators attach it, first, as a thing of form without substance, and as based upon no actual contract, consideration or payment; but if in this they are mistaken, they charge that it was in no respect a transaction, standing upon its own separate merits as the mere sale and purchase of a judgment debt, but that the real and more important purpose was to substitute Russell in place of Hoyt as owner, in the hope of freeing the ultimate fraud from some of the legal peril or moral shame to which it was exposed. If the fraud had not been in contemplation, Hoyt would not have wished to sell, nor Russell to buy. There was no usual or ordinary business motive for such a step. Hoyt resided in Atlanta convenient to the company's property, and Russell in Savannah, remote from it. Hoyt was not a poor man, likely to find himself in a strait for money, and therefore forced to sell, but a man of ample means and in easy circumstances. Besides, if he had really wanted to realize, he well knew that the proper officers of the company, if he had applied to them for payment, would have made any proper and rightful payment, to which he was entitled in said judgment, and he knew, also, that if collection had to be coerced by levy, there was an abundance of personal property, accessible to the proper officers of the law, in the city of Atlanta, to produce the money. The truth is, that he did not wish to realize, but his desire was not to realize, so that the fi. fa. might remain open, to be used in selling out the road and its appurtenances. For this reason he was afraid to apply for payment, lest the application might succeed and the scheme of fraud be defeated, and this policy controlled all the said conspirators, as well after the transfer to Russell as before—they considered that the chief value of the fi. fa. lay in its being unpaid, and prized it far less as an evidence of debt than as an engine of fraud; as the former they knew it would be worth only the principal, interest and costs, while as the latter they hoped it might be worth to them and their confederates hundreds of thousands and perhaps millions of dollars.

The said scheme of fraud, as concocted by the said conspirators, and actually carried out, embraced all the levies and sheriff sales hereinbefore set forth. In furtherance of this common design said levies were shaped, and the official entries of the same were written out, and submitted to the sheriff for signature, by one of the conspirators, or by agents employed by them, and one or more of said conspirators or agents attended each sale, and bid off the property, and caused the sheriff in each instance to sign a deed purporting to convey the property sold. All this was done without allowing any publicity.

The conspirators caused written notices of the levies, etc., to be served upon the conspirator Sage, who as an officer of the company received them concealed, in pursuance of the common design.

The bill further charges concealment in the advertisement of the levy in Fulton county, and the fact that the sheriff's deeds in the counties of Fulton, Gwinnett, and Hall, were made to Russell. That in Gwinnett county, the deed was first made in blank and afterwards the name of Russell was inserted, after the witnesses had attested it; and that this deed is therefore void. That the conspirators were all in office upon the road when the original bondholders' bill was filed; but that Garner went through some form of resigning on the 5th of November. It closes by charging that it was this bill that caused the defendants to execute their *coup d'etat* and throw off their secrecy.

The bill is sworn to by Mr. Akerman, as attorney for complainants.

THE PRAYER.

The bill prays that Hoyt may be compelled to produce the fi. fa. in court, that the same may be paid if found valid, that the sales of the road under it may be declared void, and set aside, and that defendants be enjoined from taking possession of or alienating any of their illegally acquired property. Judge Erskine has set the application for injunction for a hearing in chambers, on the first Monday in February, at which time and place, the defendants have been summoned to appear and answer.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

Atlanta, January 4, 1875.

Cotton closed firm; low middling 12a13¼ cents.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.	Bales.
By wagon	3
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	9
By Central Railroad	90
By Air-Line Railroad	85
Atlanta & West Point Railroad	6
By Georgia Railroad	4
Total	107
Receipts previous	48,781
Total	48,888
Stock on hand September 1	102
Grand total	48,940
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments to-day	63
Shipments previous	47,068
Total	47,130
Stock on hand	1,810

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[*Special to The Constitution.*]

COTTON MARKETS.

Receipts at all ports to-day	24,145
Exports to Great Britain	1,909
Exports to continent	4,412
Consolidated receipts	38,395
Stock in New York	162,738
Stock at all ports	880,889

New York, January 4.—Gold 104.

Old classification: spots closed quiet and nominal; low middlings 14¼; middlings 14¾. New classification: spots closed quiet and nominal; low middlings 13⅞; middling 14⅜; sales to spinners 171 bales.

Futures closed steady; sales 43,900 bales: January 14 5-16a14 11-32; February 14 23-32a14¾; March 15 7-32a15⅜; April 15⅝a15 21-32; May 16; June 16 11-32; July 16⅜; August 16¾.

[*Associated Press Reports.*]

The Associated Press reports show the state of the markets an hour later than the above specials.

New York, January 4.—Cotton quiet and nominal; sales 171 bales at 14⅝a⅝.

Net receipts 1,423 bales; gross 5,700.

Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 45,000 bales; January 14 5-16; February 14 23-32a14¾; March 15 7-32a15⅜; April 15⅝a15 21-32; May 15 31-32a16; June 16 15-16a16 11-32; July 16⅝a16 21-32; August 16 13-16a16 27-32.

Charleston, January 4.—Cotton firm; asking higher; middlings 14¾; net receipts 1,985; exports coastwise 2,735; sales 800; stock 73,508.

Mobile, January 4.—Cotton higher; middlings 14; low middlings 13¾; good ordinary 13; net receipts 2,831 bales; exports channel 2,205; coastwise 966; sales 300; stock 77,297.

New Orleans, January 4.—Cotton firmer; middlings 14¾; low middlings 13¾; good ordinary 12¾; net receipts 10,431 bales; gross 11,989; exports coastwise 1,935; sales 6,500; stock, actual count, 281,829.

Savannah, January 4.—Cotton firmer; middlings 14¼; low middlings 13¾; good ordinary 12¾; net receipts 3,019 bales; gross 3,033; exports continent 2,157; coastwise 3,615; sales 1,728; stock 95,166.

Memphis, January 4.—Cotton firm and in good demand; middlings 14; net receipts 143 bales; shipments 1,002; sales 2,300; stock 69,282.

Providence, January 4.—Cotton stock 22,000 bales.

Port Royal, January 4.—Cotton stock 1,158 bales.

Galveston, January 4.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middlings 14¼; net receipts 1,347 bales; gross 1,368; sales 845; stock 89,033.

Baltimore, January 4.—Cotton firmer; middlings middling 14¼; gross receipts 186 bales; exports to G B 186 bales; sales 485; spinners 150; stock 29,255.

Norfolk, January 4.—Cotton steady; net receipts 1,416 bales; sales 100; middlings 13⅝; stock 17,662.

Boston, January 4.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14¾; net receipts 115 bales; gross 152; exports to Great Britain 468; sales 140; stock 28,729.

Philadelphia, January 4.—Cotton firm; middlings 14¼; net receipts 418 bales; gross 596.

Wilmington, January 4.—Cotton unchanged; middling 13⅜; net receipts 165 bales; stock 4,150.

Augusta, January 4.—Cotton firm; offerings light; full prices paid; middlings 13⅜; low middlings 13¼; good ordinary 12¾; net receipts 285 bales; sales 714.

PROVISION MARKETS.

New York, January 4.—Southern flour quiet; common to fair extra $4 90a$5 85; good to choice $5 90a$8 25. Wheat a shade firmer; prices generally without any decided change; No 1 for immediate and winter red western $1 20a1 29; amber western $1 29a1 32; white western $1 30a$1 37. Corn more active and a shade firmer for new; old quiet and firm; old western mixed nominally 97a98½; new western mixed and yellow 87a88; new white western 87a88½; new yellow southern 89; new white firm. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar quiet and very firm.

Louisville, January 4—Flour unchanged. Corn nominally 80a83. Provisions firm. Pork nominally $30. Bacon shoulders 9; clear rib 11¾; clear 11¾. Sugar-cured hams 14a14¾. Lard—tierce 14¾; keg 15¾. Whisky 93. Bagging quiet and firm; 2 lb. Kentucky hemp 12; flax and jute 12¾.

Cincinnati, January 4.—Flour dull. Corn steady at 68a70. Pork firm at $19 25. Lard firm and higher; steam 13¾a13¾; kettle 14a14¼. Bacon steady and unchanged; shoulders 8¼a8¾; clear rib 11¾a11¾; clear 12. Whisky firm at 94.

Chicago, January 4.—Flour dull and nominal. Corn steady; No. 2 new mixed 66; rejected 61¾. Pork in fair demand at $19. Lard in fair demand at 13¾. Whisky quiet and unchanged.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The firm of Gay, McCleskey & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either one of the firm is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

All persons indebted to said firm are expected to come forward and settle withly delay.

Atlanta, January 1, 1875.

A. O. M. GAY,
W. T. McCLESKEY,
W. S. GRAMLING.

jan5-d1t

COSTUME GOODS.

We have in stock many goods suitable for making costumes, such as

Gold and Silver Brocade Cloth,
Blue and Gold Brocade Cloth,
Blue and Silver Brocade Cloth,
Gold and Silver Laces, Gimps

...NTS, &c.

...WILBUR F. JOHNSON.

...F & CO.'S

..., Seed Scorf, I...

...STORY.

... GEORGIA

...PLASTING COMMUNI...
...al only.
...rmers' Friend Plows.
... and cheapest chilled and
...plows ever offered to our
... Premiums awarded
...es at our Fair
... BRINLEY'S CELE...
...D STEEL UNIVERSAL
... Received nine premiums
...fair.
...NLEY'S GANG PLOW.
...d Plow While You Can.
... 50 CORN SHELLERS.

...HE WILSON

...market.
..., Clod Crushers, Portable
... Mills, Smut Machine, Mill
...ap Wheel-Barrows, Smith's
...horse Spring Wagons, 1,000

...HE MILLION,
...heat, Rye, Oats and Barley,
...bulbs, assorted, 5,000 Papers

...nd Buggies.
...KY Department.

...wls a Specialty.

...re keep a fine assortment of
...s. Also, ammunition and
...ments complete, furnished
...pondence from the different
...ace that we can equip them
...in the South.
...finest Fruit and Ornamental
...Giboni (Fever Tree) just
...thout one of these beautiful

...DRUFF & CO.,
...s, Atlanta, Ga.

...ate of Lime
...TTON SEED.
... COMPANY, at Charleston,
...has proved a most valuable
...be furnished by the Com-
...ompost made in time to allow
...y to
...& BROTHERS, Agents,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

...LOUR!

...UBLIC.
...rs, we will attempt no further
...in the wide world can surpass
...at the world can't produce a

...in quantity; being made only
...g Family, we are compelled to
...at short notice, or for FFF
...be supplied promptly.
...STIN & CO.,
ATLANTA GA.

...NG GOODS, &c.

...STOVES
...roves!
...Sold!
...RINLEY'S UNIVERSAL
...STEEL PLOWS.
...Received nine premiums
...fair.
...NLEY'S GANG PLOW.
...d Plow While You Can.
...50 CORN SHELLERS.

...HE WILSON

...Retail.
...RUTCHIN,
...REET,
...EORGIA,
...&c.,
...ORK,

...Iron Cornices, Window and...
...Drain Pipe
...lanta, Georgia,
...& BELLINGRATH.
...ATERIAL

...ARE

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA:

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 5, 1875.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar18-1y

PEASE'S PALACE DINING ROOMS,
LAMAR STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE
SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention to given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:
Select, per quart.....65 cents
Medium, per quart.....50 cents
Ordinary, per quart.....40 cents
Address
O. L. PEASE,
Atlanta, Ga.
jan11-dtf

OUR DISTRIBUTION.

Let Subscribers Continue their Subscription.

We are holding off the distribution for a short time that all our subscribers as will may enjoy the benefit of it. As our gifts cost us heavily, we need all the subscriptions we can get, and urge our subscribers to send forward their dues. The distribution will come off

WITHOUT FAIL

the present month, and we shall give due notice of the same. As stated, there will be a concert in connection. Secure your cards at once. Every gift will be awarded, and a few additional to those enumerated.

Parkins, & Jennings,
32 BROAD STREET,

Have in store (and constantly receiving) an immense stock of white pine doors, glazed sash, blinds, store doors, head and side lights, mouldings, and other ready-made building material. All work warranted thoroughly seasoned. Their facilities are such that they cannot be undersold.
sep23—wed fri&sunt1

COTTON FACTORY.

Meeting of the Executive Committee.

Full Attendance and Long Session.

The executive committee met at the office of G. W. Adair, at 12 o'clock Monday, all the members present. B. J. Wilson, chairman, G. W. Adair secretary.

The articles of agreement between subscribers and the company, which had heretofore been agreed upon and published, were taken up and acted upon seriatim, and after full discussion were amended in regard to the time of payments and the amount to be subscribed, before subscriptions were binding.

The time of payment was changed so that one assessments shall be at the rate of one dollar per week, per share, for the first fifty weeks, and at the rate of two dollars per share, per week, for the next twenty five weeks. It was also resolved that no subscription should be binding until the whole amount of $350,000 was subscribed.

After considerable discussion in regard to the present organization of the Atlanta cotton factory company, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the directors of the Atlanta cotton factory company and arrange for their co-operation, or in order that the executive committee now acting in the matter, may avail themselves of the present charter. J. W. English, G. W. Adair and H. I. Kimball, were appointed; and the chairman, Mr. B. J. Wilson, was requested to act with this committee.

It was considered important that each of the general committee should select such names, as he would undertake to solicit from, and it was therefore

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to see each member of the general committee, and ascertain what names each would solicit.

Mr. O. H. Jones, J. W. English and H. I. Kimball, were appointed.

Special.

AT SEA, December 26, 1874.

To our Most Worthy Subject, Gen. Wm. Mellae—GREETING: You are hereby appointed chief of our artillery.

Further, as such you are commanded to have all the guns in readiness for our grand entree at such place as may here after be designated, then and there to fire such salute as may be directed.

Herein fail not upon pain of our royal displeasure.

By the king himself, REX.

Attest: HIJM,
Lord High Chamberlain.

Attention Atlanta Artillery.

In obedience to the above command of his Royal Highness Rex, you are commanded to appear in full uniform at your armory on Pryor street Wednesday evening at 10½ A. M.

WM. MCREE,
Captain Commadding.

Read all the new advertisements.

The demand on our columns this morning for city reports excludes a number of local notices.

POSTPONED.—The regular annual meeting of the Atlanta Artillery will take place on Saturday night next instead of Wednesday night.

GROCERS' Protective Association meets to-night at 7 o'clock sharp. A full attendance desired, as business of importance will be transacted. G. S. PRIOR, Secretary.

We are pleased to note the return to our city of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Capt. W. F. Johnson, who has been sojourning in the wilds of Arkansas, near Helena, during the past month, indulging in bear, deer and duck hunting in which he was successful to his heart's content, having killed two bears—ducks, quails, woodcock, etc., innumerable.

THE GEORGIA NATIONAL BANK has removed to the office, No. 9 Alabama street, and will open there for business this morning. That office was built and furnished under the supervision of Mr. Cashier Jones, and was occupied by the bank from 1866 to 1870. We hope their future experience may be as pleasant and profitable as the five years they formerly spent there.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.—Elsewhere will be seen notice of the retirement of Mr. Jas R. Gramling, from the firm of Silvey, Dougherty & Co., which becomes Silvey & Dougherty. Mr. Gramling will open a wholesale boot, shoe and leather house, for which we predict a splendid success. In all a prophesy success of any member of a nice firm is a superfluity, for they are all very high charreter, and the very highest business qualifications.

LAWRENCE BARRETT.—We had the pleasure last evening, of a call from Mr. J. R. Mayer, the courteous and efficient business agent of the Lawrence Barrett company. It is only necessary for us to say that the dates for their appearance DeGive's are the 13th and 14th of month, and the plays selected are "Richelieu" and "The Merchant of Venice." It is useless for us to say a word for Mr. Barrett; he has reached too high a point in his vocation and has reached too profoundly the public heart to require our applause.

ELECTIONS.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of Concordia Association for the ensuing term:

S. B. Loveman, president; S. L. Solomson, vice-president; E. Langesser, secretary; M. Frank, treasurer; L. G. Hirsh, stage manager; E. Selig, chairman Finance Committee.

The Hebrew Benevolent Congregation have elected the following officers:

President, William Tittlebaum; vice-president, G. Kleinert; treasurer, L. Cohn; secretary, Joe Hirsch; trustees S. L. Solomonson, H. Hirsch, L. Newman, H. Haas, M. Frank, and M. Franklin.

OLD AND NEW.

Last Meeting of the Council of 1874.

Inauguration of the Council of 1875.

Addresses of Ex-Mayor Spencer and Mayor Hammock.

Reports of the Various Committees.

Meeting of the Old Board.

Atlanta, January 4, 1875.

The old board met at 3:30 o'clock, P. M. Present, mayor *pro tem*, McMillan and a full board, except Alderman McDuffie.

PETITIONS

Of M. Oneal, asking that bill of $9 be paid. Referred to committee of Public Buildings and Grounds.

Of S. A. Morris, for pay for services as superintendent of fair ground. Tabled.

Of F. South, asking that council refund a fine imposed by the recorder. Tabled.

Of the managers of the Georgia State Lottery, requesting the council to issue an order to prevent the sale of property belonging to the lottery, now advertised for sale, and prevent their being assessed in future. Granted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

Finance—recommending the payment of bills, amounting to $2979.61. Adopted.

Salary of police commissioners, and bill of commissioner W. T. Goldsmith, $50 for extra services as clerk, ordered paid.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Fowler.

Resolved, That a check for $10 be passed in favor of Dr. W. L. Sterling for professional services rendered by order of the Relief Committee of the fifth ward. Adopted.

By Alderman Goodwin.

Resolved, That the clerk of council be authorized to have published in pamphlet form 200 copies of the annual reports of the city officers and committees of council, together with the valedictory address of his honor, the mayor, for distribution and further reference. Adopted.

Resolved, That each of the committees of council having in their hands any papers, petitions, or unfinished business, be requested to turn the same over to the appropriate committee of the incoming mayor and general council. Adopted.

By Alderman Ellis.

Resolved, that a check for $10 be passed up in favor of Richard Fitzgibbon, for faithful service rendered this body. Adopted.

By Alderman Simmons,

Resolved, That the thanks of this body are due and are hereby tendered to Captain T. G. Jones, Chief of Police, for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office during his term of offic. Adopted.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following annual reports were read and adopted:

FINANCE.

The committee refer to the reports of the clerk and treasurer for a full statement of receipts and disbursements of the public funds. The committee made a thorough examination of the books and vouchers of the clerk and treasurer, assisted by Prof. B. F. Moore, and in referring to their reports they do so with the assurance that they are entirely correct. In accordance with resolution we have consumed by fire all bonds and coupons in the office of the clerk and treasurer.

By reference to the report of the treasurer it will be seen that the receipts from all sources during the year are $736,148 46, and the disbursements $697,894 92, leaving a balance in New York and here of $38,253 47 to pay interest on our bonded debt which falls due 1st of January and 1st of July of each year. The total bonded debt of the city, as appears now, is $1,441,900 00; to this add water works bonds, $300,000 00, and you have a grand total of $1,741,900 90.

The floating debt of the city is $321,734 99. This is $88,100 less than when the tax collector commenced the collection of city taxes. By applying one-half the taxes realized from real estate in the city to the payment of this floating debt as required by the new charter for the city, your committee is of the opinion that every dollar of this debt can be paid within four years.

The assets of the city are—

Gas stock,	$ 96,000 00
Notes held by the city in the clerk's office,	13,600 00
Mules, carts and tools,	5,000 00
Real estate,	389,000 00
Railroad stock,	600,000 00
Total,	$1,046,000 00

By referring to the report of the clerk, it will be seen that the receipts from all source of taxation amount to $3,571 09, and the expenditures in all departments, except interest is $250,004 75, showing a balance of $105,666 34, which is not sufficient to pay all the interest accruing on the bonds and floating debt. You will at once see the real cause of the continued increase of our floating debt. When the income from taxes falls to be sufficient to meet the indebtedness of your city, the Finance committee is expected to provide for the same by negotiating loans, which is often done at a higher rate of interest than a city of the magnitude and wealth that the city of Atlanta can justly boast of, should pay; but just as long as the city council fail to levy a tax sufficient to pay her annual indebtedness, your Finance committees will be compelled to increase your floating debt by borrowing money to pay interest. Therefore your committee cannot justly say that the present income of the city is ample to pay the ordinary expense, including interest on bonds and the floating debt, without increasing taxes.

Your committee is of the opinion that by the enforcement of the new city charter, that in a less period than five years, city bonds will be at par and city taxes not more than 1½ per cent., and the city will not be required to pay 15 per cent. for money to pay interest.

Your committee have examined the books and reports of the different city officers and take pleasure in reporting them correct. They conclude with warm encomiums on the fidelity and accuracy of the clerk, tax collector, treasurer and marshal.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The committee report great and permanent improvement at Oglethorpe Park during the year. Owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the race track, it was entirely changed and remodeled previous to the last state fair. This necessitated a large amount of grading, and together with the changing of the amphitheatre, erection of new buildings and repairs to old ones, terracing, planting shade trees, etc., formed the expense proper to the fair, exclusive of the appropriation to the state agricultural society. The public buildings and grounds of the city are generally in good condition, and received such repairs and improvement only as were deemed necessary. The park lot, situated between Alabama and Pryor streets and the railroad, was sold on the 17th of December last. The whole of the property was sold for the sum of $60,650.50, the terms being one-third cash and the balance in equal amounts on twelve months and two years' time with interest at 10 per cent. per annum. The entire property was sold to safe purchasers.

The following is the amount of expenses incurred under this department during the year; $44,502.36. All of the above amount, except about $2,000, was expended on "account of fair," and by a special committee consisting of three aldermen and three citizens. Your committee expended but about $2,000 this year.

The receipts from the same source (not including the amount realized from the sale of the public property) amount to $18,983,94.

It is due the special committee to say that this amount (less about $500) was realized from the incomes of the state fair.

The following is a list of the city property, with its estimated value:

City Hall Square and lot,	$125,000,00
Station house & lot,	23,000,00
Stables and grounds,	3,000,00
Cemetery lots,	25,000,00
Magazine property,	10,000,00
Alms house,	3,000,00
Ten lots old fair grounds,	20 000 00
Walker st. school h. and lot,	20 000 00
Ivy " " " "	20 000 00
Crew " " " "	25 000 00
Marietta " " " "	25 000 00
Badger purchase 80 acres land	12 000 00
Oglethorpe Park and property	100 000 00
Value,	$389 000 00

STREETS.

The committee report that on taking charge of the street department we found in the course of construction and unfinished, Broad street bridge, Whitehall, Butler street culvert and grading, and the filling on Whitehall street from Peters to Hood's store. The above important works we have completed.

MACADAMIZING.

The following streets have been macadamized by the recorder's court chain-gang, viz: Whitehall between Garnet and Fair to-wit: Whitehall between Garnet and Fair streets; Butler street culvert and the beginning of Wheat street, from Peachtree to Pryor street. Some repairs have been made on the streets macadamized last year.

BROAD STREET BRIDGE.

The iron bridge over the railroad tracks of the Western and Atlantic and the Macon and Western railroads, for which a contract was made last year with the Canton Wrought Iron Bridge company, was completed this year, thus re-establishing the direct communication between the north and south portion of Broad street, which had for some months been interrupted.

BUTLER STREET CULVERT

was completed this year. It now affords a free and safe communication for passing to either side of the Georgia railroad, and is a great improvement to that portion of the city.

GRADING.

No grading was done by contract, except the finishing of contracts that were awarded last year to the street railroad company, and the grading on Marietta street was done by the street force.

STREET OPENED.

Pine street, from Collins to Blackmond street, was opened fifty feet wide, the right of way was given by the property owners, papers on file in clerk's office. The work was done by the chain gang, and vehicles can now travel the street, but more work will be needed to put it in good condition.

CURBING, FLAGGING, ETC.

By reference to the engineer's report it will be seen that but little curbing has been laid this year, in every instance it was done on the petition of property owners, with the promise of the petitioners to flag or pave the sidewalks when curbing would be done. We also had curbing reset to conform to permanent grade, which was also done on petitions and like conditions. Two new crossings were laid and forty reset.

Attached find report of street overseer concerning city property in his possession.

We beg to call the attention of our successors to the remarks of the city engineer in reference to a bridge on Hunter street across the Jett branch, and the culvert on Pryor street near Mr. Jackson's. It is important that both recommendations be promptly acted upon.

Find the report of city engineer hereunto annexed.

Vouchers for all expenditures made on the streets in 1874 are on file in the Clerk's office.

The total expenditure on the streets during 1874, amounts to $38,502 11. In this amount is including payments for unfinished business for the year 1873, which amount to $4,048 99. Deducting this from the total, will leave us actually expended on the streets in 1874 $34,453 12-100, being $67,107 23-100 less than was expended the previous year.

The only unfinished work on hand, is the grading on Hunter street, near the colored college, which is being done by the city court chain gang.

REPORT OF CITY ENGINEER TO THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit the following report of my connection with the street department of the city of Atlanta for the year 1874.

PERMANENT GRADES

have been fixed on several portions of streets, and recommend that no more permanent grades be given, except where the street railroad is in operation, until a general system can be established as it has proven, in many instances, objectionable.

STREET RAILROADS.

During the year, the company have extended their lines on Ivy and Whitehall sts., on Peachtree street, through Line street, to their stables; and on Marietta street, toward the fair grounds. All the lines are in good order, but need filling up, to bring the centre of the streets up to the level of the rails.

CULVERTS AND SEWERS.

Eight new sewers, in dry rubble masonry, have been built this year. They are located as follows:

On corner of Whitehall and Lloyd, on James street from Cone to Spring street, and Pryor street at the crossing of Garnett, on Richarson street from Forsyth towards Thompson street, on Fair street between Decatur and Foster, on corner Lewis and Magazine street, one on street near rock quarry, and one on race track street near barracks.

Several sewers were lengthened, and had to rebuild on account of settling, and retaining walls washed away by the extraordinary freshets of last summer. During this year ——feet of sewer pipe have been laid, part in stoneware glazed pipes and part in cement concrete.

ROCK CROSSINGS.

Only two new crossings have been laid during this year and forty crossings have been reset, some entirely, some only partially, as their condition required.

STONE CURBING

of gray granite, uniformly cut, has been laid down to the extent of —— feet, and 198 feet of blue stone; —— feet of curbing have been reset to conform to permanent grades.

STREET OPENED.

Pine street, fifty feet wide, has been opened from Collins to Blackmond street. Right of way was given by the property owners, without any compensation except the working of the street so as to make it passable for vehicles.

MACADAMIZING.

Some macadamizing was done this year on Whitehall street, between Garnett and Fair streets, on Butlerstreet culvert and on Wheat street from Peachtree towards Pryor street. Some of the macadamizing last year was also repaired, but a good deal remains to be done; the work was done by the chain gang of the recorder's court.

BRIDGE.

The new iron bridge on Broad street, contracted last year, has been completed, but the aldermen is not being properly informed, the special committee objected to them and arrangements have since been made with the constructing company to have it well secured, and the work will be done shortly.

GRADING.

The grading remaining to be done according to contract of 1873, on Whitehall and Butler streets has also been finished. No grading was let out on contract this year, all the work of any consequence was done by the street force, in addition to working the streets, the grading on Hunter street near the colored college, done by the chain gang of the city court, is progressing; it is done under the order of a special committee.

The bridge on Hunter street by the Colored College having been washed away during the freshet of last summer, several plans and propositions have been made for the building of a new bridge substantial enough to stand, but until now no action has been taken. If it is proposed to use Hunter street during the winter and spring some arrangement should be made at once.

I will again call your attention to the condition of the culvert on Pryor street, near Mr. Jackson's, who has been partly washed away, and is now in a dangerous condition for travelling. Some action should also be taken at once on that subject, to avoid law suits and heavy damages.

Your attention is also called to the insufficiency of our city sewerage, which is increasing daily as the city is building up, and if the water works are built will be entirely useless.

The total expenditures in 1874 on the streets amount to $34,445,20.

In the above is included $4,048,79 expended on work unfinished contracted and in course of construction in 1873.

In closing this report, allow me to return to you my sincere thanks for the kindness and courtesies always extended to me during our official connection.

TAX.

Your committee have during the year had a great many petitions for their consideration, and have endeavored to act impartially and in a spirit of fairness to all concerned—and in the main we believe we have given satisfaction to all who have complained—but the law to take money out of men's pockets for the support and maintenance of government will always produce dissatisfaction, more or less, and we have found it so this year. We would call the attention of our successors to the fact of the papers being crowded with advertisements to sell the property of citizens for their taxes. Now, we believe that most of the mechanics and laboring men—men of small property—have paid their taxes long since. Securing the advantage offered by the council to deduct five per cent. from the amount of taxes of those who paid in July, and two and one-half per cent. of those who paid in August (which experiment, by the way, we found to work well, and would recommend its continuance); but we believe that numbers of men postponed payment of taxes, who were perfectly able to pay them at any time, thus embarrassing the city at a time every dollar is needed to meet the interest on the bonded debt, and forcing her to become a borrower, while her citizens are withholding the taxes that would make her easy. And we respectfully suggest this remedy to our successors, which we believe would be effectual in causing the taxes to be paid promptly, viz: let the next council petition the legislature in January next to pass an act authorizing parties who buy city property, sold for taxes, to collect twenty per cent. damages, and we believe persons will pay promptly rather than suffer such heavy loss.

In conclusion we beg leave to speak in terms of commendation of all the officers who have been engaged in the collection of the city's revenue, having found them always affable, efficient and prompt. We refer to Frank T. Ryan, clerk of council; J. O. Harris, marshal; Henry Holcombe, second deputy marshal; and J. A. Anderson, tax receiver and collector.

GAS.

The committee state that the city is well lighted, more so than any other city in the state, and here we would suggest that the expenditures in the direction of gas be brought down to a much less sum than we have been compelled to spend this year, and we give as reasons for so large expenditures that we have extended gas at a considerable cost to those churches in the city, which was badly needed, and which meets the approval of all tax payers so far as we have heard.

They append the expenditure of the two last years:

For 1873,	$30,920 80
" 1874,	22,078 93

showing a difference of $1,758 08 more this year than last, which, owing to new work done exceeds the expenses of that year.

RELIEF.

The committee report:

Expenses alms house,	$3,104 33
Expenses paupers and relief,	6,840 51
Total,	$10,084 57

The committee are of the opinion that the present system of providing for the poor of the city is radically wrong, and that the system be changed, and that the whole matter be placed in charge of the county. The committee assign as their reason for this that the city tax payer pays for the support of all the poor of the city, and provides medical attention for the same. After doing this, the city tax payer has to pay the greater portion of the county's part, thereby paying twice for the same. This recommendation may be carried into effect by the legislature authorizing the county of Fulton to elect three or four Commissioners of the Poor, who would have control of the whole matter.

The committee call attention to the gradual increase yearly of the expense of sustaining the poor of the city. They believe that if the present system is changed, and a system sufficiently large to accommodate the poor of the county, instead of having them in detached buildings, as they now are, the alms house could be made self-sustaining, and the poor be more comfortable, and the expense materially decreased.

We cannot close the report without returning our thanks to the county superintendent the faithful ms house, W. F. Stewart, for charged manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office. He who the misfortune and attentive to those ed under his charge of the world has placfaithful and energe. We have found him est of both the city as guarding the inter-

POLICE COUNTY.

The committee report THE fact, that under the new owing to the board of police commissioners charter, the year, assumed the management in the police force of the city, there of the comparatively, little business to be committee to transact, and consequently is a dearth of the material on which to make a report. During the short time their actual control of the force, the police committee have always found the officers and men ready and willing to execute orders, and it is the pleasure of your committee to note a great improvement in the discipline and efficiency of the police in the last twelve months, due doubtless to the admirable system adopted by the commissioners, as well as to the zeal with which this system has been administered, and which bids fair to accomplish what should be and what we believe to be, the aim of the police commissioners, viz: the establishment of a police force second to none.

Police pay rolls for the year 1874..$30,347 00
Feeding prisoners at station house 1,704 61
Paid L. H. Clarke, for hats..... 144 38

Grand total.....$32,385 99

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The committee say that it gives them great pleasure to report considerable improvement in our public schools for the past year. In respect of order, discipline and general efficiency they are far superior to those of the previous year.

The teachers selected are generally prompt and skillful in teaching, and have given general satisfaction to patrons.

It would say that upon the part of parents that they have cordially co-operated with the teachers, and have required their children to conform to school regulations. Indeed there have been but few complaints. All seem to be willing to support the public schools.

I think it can be safely affirmed that the main work in the schools during the year just closed has been well done, and that the schools are steadily advancing toward the high standard of excellence which all friends of education desire to see them attain. Your attention is expressly called to the statistical report of your board of education. In our opinion it would be out down considerably and yet maintain a beneficial system of grammar schools sufficient for all practical purposes for general education.

PRINTING.

The committee report expended on account of printing—$7,314 77, of which amount about $5,000 was on account of the fair, leaving $2,314 77 real expenses.

ORDINANCE.

The committee suggest to the new council a careful revision of all the laws and ordinances and the preparation of such ordinances at the earliest moment as are necessary to carry into effect the new charter.

MARKETS.

The committee recommend the continuance of the present system on the general ground that for the past three years is had worked well, and the finances of the city at present would not justify the building of a central market.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The committee report the department consists of three companies, one hook and ladder, and one champion fire extinguisher.

The expenses of the department for the year:

First quarter $4300, second quarter $150, third quarter $2287.50, fourth quarter $2487.50. Total $9,125.00.

The department is well organized, and will compare favorably with any fire department in the south, and as much praise cannot be given the chief and his assistants for their promptness and skill in the discharge of their duties.

PUMPS AND WELLS.

The committee report expenses moderate, no work having been done except such as was essentially necessary. The pumps have been kept in good repair by Messrs. Franklin & Eichberg, and in justice to them the committee state that the pumps were never better or more promptly attended to. The committee return thanks to G. A. Pilgrim for prompt and faithful attention to his duties.

The expenses have been for the year $1,738.73, showing a saving of $3,586.16 as compared with 1873, and of $4,740.72 as compared with 1872.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

The following reports were read and adopted:

CLERK'S REPORT.

Frank T. Ryan, Clerk, reports for the year:

RECEIPTS.

	Merchants' Taxes	Retail Licenses	Auction Licenses	Brokers' Licenses	Billiards Licenses	Dray Licenses	Soda Fountain Licenses	Peddlers & Hawkers	Miscellaneous	Total.
Actually Collected First Quarter,	$ 5,300 00	$ 135 00	$ 40 00	$ 25 00	$ 50 00	$ 287 50	$ 50 00	$ 30 00	$ 1,357 51	$ 7,275 01
Second Quarter,	440 00	75 00	40 00	25 00	50 00	225 00	50 00	30 00	1,864 08	2,799 08
Third Quarter,	615 58	60 00	40 00	25 00	50 00	1,418 05	50 00	30 00	1,016 48	3,305 11
Fourth Quarter,	4,205 00	375 00	40 00	25 00	50 00	2,260 00	50 00	30 00	1,019 28	8,054 28
	10,560 58	645 00	160 00	100 00	200 00	4,190 55	200 00	120 00	5,257 35	21,433 48
Bonds issued Second Quarter,										
Actually Expended	$7,126 07	$1,770 00	$ 160 00	$ 100 00	$ 200 00	$ 1,190 55	$ 200 00	$ 120 00	$ 1,257 35	$ 12,124 02
Bonds issued Fourth Quarter,	$3,434 51	$ 125 00				$ 3,000 00			$ 4,000 00	$ 7,125 00
Bonds turned over to the Treasurer Second Quarter,	$3,691 56	$1,645 00	$ 160 00	$ 100 00	$ 200 00	$ 4,190 55	$ 200 00	$ 120 00	$ 5,257 35	$ 19,249 02
Bonds turned over to the Treasurer Fourth Quarter,	$3,434 51	$ 125 00				$ 3,000 00			$ 4,000 00	$ 7,125 00

	Salary Officers.	Pub. Bl'd'g's & Grounds.	Streets & Bridges.	Fumps.	Cemetery.	Alms House.	Fire Co.'s Rel'f & Exp.	Fairgrds & Coste and Stall'g.	Printing.	Gas & Fixtures.	Wells and Cisterns.	Incidentals.	Schools.	Total.
Actually Expended First Quarter,	$ 1,190 00	$ 1,190 00	$ 1,190 00	$ 1,190 00	$ 1,190 00	$ 1,190 00	$ 1,190 00	$ 1,190 00	$ 1,190 00	$ 1,190 00	$ 1,190 00	$ 1,190 00	$ 1,190 00	$ 15,470 00
Second Quarter,	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	15,470 00
Third Quarter,	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	15,470 00
Fourth Quarter,	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	15,470 00
	$ 4,760 00	$ 4,760 00	$ 4,760 00	$ 4,760 00	$ 4,760 00	$ 4,760 00	$ 4,760 00	$ 4,760 00	$ 4,760 00	$ 4,760 00	$ 4,760 00	$ 4,760 00	$ 4,760 00	$ 61,880 00
Bonds issued Second Quarter,														
Actually Expended	$ 7,126 07	$ 1,770 00	$ 160 00	$ 100 00	$ 200 00	$ 1,190 55	$ 200 00	$ 120 00	$ 1,257 35	$ 12,124 02				
Bonds issued Fourth Quarter,	$ 3,434 51	$ 125 00				$ 3,000 00			$ 4,000 00	$ 7,125 00				
Bonds turned over to the Treasurer Second Quarter,	$ 3,691 56	$ 1,645 00	$ 160 00	$ 100 00	$ 200 00	$ 4,190 55	$ 200 00	$ 120 00	$ 5,257 35	$ 19,249 02				
Bonds turned over to the Treasurer Fourth Quarter,	$ 3,434 51	$ 125 00				$ 3,000 00			$ 4,000 00	$ 7,125 00				

TREASURER'S.

Receipts	$736,148 41
Disbursements	697,894 94
Balance,	38,253 47
Floating debt	321,734 99

DISBURSEMENTS.

MARSHAL'S REPORT.

The marshal says:

In closing my official duties for the year 1874, please allow me to return my thanks to his honor, Mayor Spencer, and each member of the council, and your very efficient clerk, for the uniform courtesy shown me during your administration.

I have labored faithfully and honestly to discharge all the duties incumbent on me as marshal of your city, with what success is for you, and not for me, to say. I have the honor to herewith submit my report of collections made from all sources to this date. It is impossible for me to close my annual report correctly until after my sale to morrow, but up to now it is as follows:

Collected on account of general tax,	$121,348 51
Collected on account of pavement tax	2,468 23
Collected from grass sold from city hall lot	32 85
In	$123,849 59

saying the council will pardon me for ments fast, notwithstanding the inducein July, a payers of 5 per cent. discount doubt, at the August, which caused, no doubt, the $240,000 to be paid to me by me in my hands for these would have fallen tions exceed by collection, that my collecthat of my previo general thousand dollars

CHIEF MARSHAL OF YOUR CITY.

The report of Capt. POLICE. police, is an elaborate Mr. Jones, chief of

During the year 1,304 complete report. 1,721 colored males, 238 wife males and 357 colored females were a females and were married and 2,452 were 2,153 were Africans, 1,200 American 2,060 other nationalities. With the police force in 61 cities the largest number allest rests were made, 123 to each officer. ar Francisco being next, 85 per officer, a having four times the largest force.

SECOND DEPUTY MARSHAL.

Second Deputy Marshal W. H. Holcombe report operations for the year as follows:

1st. quarter—License $583 45; sales $358 50; stock $309 75—$1,157 70.

2nd. quarter—License $404 00; sales $271 10 —$675 70.

3rd. quarter—License 4,013 20; sales $153 94—4,202 14.

4th. quarter—License $1,441 60; sales $216 60; stock $1,192 10. Total $3,850 20. Total for the year $7,879 74.

STREET OVERSEER.

The street overseer returns a full list of all the property belonging to the city of Atlanta, in his hands.

Mules, serviceable, 13; lony, old, 1; carts in running order, 9; carts needing repairs, 2; carts unfit for service, 8; harness carts sets in use, 9; needing repair, 5; new breeching, 6; back chains, new, 4; saddles, old, 2; collars, new, 3; wagons, in running order, 2; wagon harness, sets, 2; axle grease, 11 boxes, halter chains, 11; curry combs, 12; brushes, 12; wheelbarrow wanting repair, 1; way's fork, 1; brooms, 2; peck measure, 1; hilcan, 1; tar bucket, 1; hand lamp, 1; sheep shears, 1 pair; log hales; corn, 9 sacks; oats, 1 sack, stable house and shed, 1; shovels in use, 27; shovels short handles, 6; picks, 15; mattocks, 2; lines, 4; cross cut saw, 1; hammer, 2; hatchets, 2; water buckets, 6; dippers, 4; hand saw, 1; mowing scythe, 1; (at city hall.) plows 2; (at Fowler's.) 1 at Bearden; lot of old tools, shovels and picks, etc., of no value.

CEMETERY.

The committe having carefully examined the Cemetery, find it in the best of order, showing strict attention and neatness on the part of the sexton. The grounds are well and artistically kept, showing skill and taste in their management. The gates and fences are in good order, evincing a proper attention to their preservation. The books of the sexton are accurately, neatly and intelligibly kept. The financial transactions appear in this report. The committee recommend that a new map of the Cemetery be made, including all the ground, as the old map is becoming defaced and worn. The committee give their approval to the conduct of Mr. Connally, the sexton, since his election to office.

SEXTON'S REPORT

Sexton A. B. Connally report operations of the cemetery for the year.

Receipts—Sale of burial lots $3,097 58; burial fees $985 50; total $3,993 08.

Expenses—Pay roll and ordinary expenses $4,768 70.

Due the city—Lots in new cemetery $3 527 77; in old $1,700; colored $174; burial fees $578 50; total $5,930 27.

SOLICITOR OF CITY COURT.

During September term 678 dollars were collected for fines and forfeitures, of which $119 was paid to bailiffs, the balance, by order of court, was applied to payment of insolvent costs due the sheriff, clerk, solicitor and justices of the peace, leaving a large balance still due them.

During the terms of March, June and September the court sat 23 days and disposed of 165 criminal cases. During the year there have been between 25 and 35 convicts from the city court engaged in work for the city, and estimating their work reasonable the city court has very nearly paid all its expenses.

Several minor reports are omitted.

Council then took a recess until 7 P. M.

The old council reassembled at 7:30 P.M., in the city court room, His Honor, Mayor Spencer presiding. Alderman Langston, Ellis and McMillan were appointed a committee to escort the Mayor and aldermen and councilmen elect to seats.

VALEDICTORY OF MAYOR SPENCER.

Gentlemen of the Council: With this hour's proceedings will terminate our official duty for the year 1874. Only a brief review of our acts and doings for the year will be expected of me, inasmuch as a full report has been made by each of the committees through its chairman, giving in detail full particulars. I hope, however, to present a sufficient outline to satisfy our constituency that our action has been upon a line of sound policy.

During the extraordinary tightness of money matters the great subject of

CITY FINANCES

has been regarded as underlying all other features of our administrative policy. Our expenditures have been a strict observance of economy combined with judicious investments, such as the thrift and enterprise of this city demanded, avoiding alike penuriousness on the one hand and wreckless expenditures on the other.

THE STATE FAIR

was undertaken under adverse circumstances. Public opinion was rife with the idea that hope of success was utterly futile—that failure was a foregone conclusion, and to such extent had the general opinion prevailed that the question was actually mooted and seriously discussed as to whether the agricultural society could afford to suffer another failure. The time by agreement belonged to Atlanta. Should she skulk or shirk the responsibility of the undertaking; or with her characteristic courage breast the storm? Non action would have been a tacit admission of incapacity on her part that she could not afford, but with a will the enterprise was undertaken, the reputation of the city was at stake and though it would cost money, yet in the main it would prove a good investment. Our humble ef

...KEVITIES.

—...e deep cardinal red is worn in the ...use by both blondes and brunettes.

—If you want to feel warm all through, give some poor family the means to keep warm.

—Jim Fisk is shown to have been bankrupt in effects as well as in character when he was killed.

—Miss Elizabeth Bancroft, of Boston, has become the Countess Tyszkiewicz. The Count is a Russian, and the wedding was of the "brilliant" order.

—A minister who came into church during a sudden shower of rain, requested another to preach for him, as he was very wet. "No," said the other, "preach yourself; you will be dry enough in the pulpit."

—There are eight metals more valuable than gold, because of their scarcity —indium, vanadium, rhuthenium, rhodium, paladium, uranium, osmium and iridium.

—Another veteran of 1812 is Captain John Griffin, of Culpeper county, Virginia, who can, at the age of eighty-two, "jump and crack his heels twice before touching the ground."

—Since the abduction of Charley Ross, kidnapping has become a favorite industry at Philadelphia. A number of unsuccessful attempts have been made to spirit away little boys with wealthy parents.

—The frisky belles of Washington are making faces at the ladies of the diplomatic corps, who think that the young ladies of the United States flirt too much, and accordingly recommend chaperoning.

—A man in Auburn prison has served the first six months of his seventh term in that institution. He will have been twenty-seven years in prison when he has completed the present term, which will end in 1880.

—Denmark is losing her great writers, curiously, in exact chronological order; Grundtvig, born 1783, died 1874; soon after died Boedtcher, born 1793, and now Thiele dies, who was born in 1795. It can't be very comfortable to be the Nestor of Danish poets.

MARKET REPORTS.

Telegraphic Markets.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW YORK, January 2—Cotton nominal; sales 97 bales; uplands 14¾; Orleans 14¾.

Futures opened quiet; January 14¼; February 14@14 11-16; March 15 1-16@15¼; April 15 17-32@15 9-16; May 15 27-32@15 29-32.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn quiet and steady. Pork quiet; new mess $20 37½. Lard firm; steam 13 11-16@13¾. Turpentine firm at 36. Rosin quiet at $2 10@2 15 for strained. Freights steady.

Stocks active and lower. Money 6. Gold 123. Exchange—long $4 86; short $4 90½. Governments dull. State bonds steady.

LIVERPOOL, January 4, noon—Cotton firmer; uplands 7¾@7¾; Orleans 7¾@7¾; sales 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; cotton to arrive 1-16 dearer; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in December or January 7 7-16.

LIVERPOOL, January 4, 1 P. M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling Orleans nothing below low middlings shipped in January or February 7 11-16.

LIVERPOOL, January 2, 3:20 P. M.—Cotton sales to day include 8,700 bales American; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary shipped in December or January 7¾. Breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, January 4.—Street rate ½ below bank rate. Erie 27¼@27¾.

PARIS, January 2.—Rentes 82f 55c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., January 4, 1875.

REMARKS.—In the beginning of the past year, the efforts of the late panic of 1873 were still felt. This with other causes, made the first six months of 1874 rather unprofitable to our merchants. The second part of the year, in many lines of business, has, on the contrary, yielded profitable returns. Liquidation has been more general than was anticipated. During the year, economy has been practiced more than usual, added to this we may say that the crops have been good, and the conclusion is, that this section of the country is in a pretty sound condition. In view of this, and the fact that the experience of the past will no doubt teach our merchants the wisdom of avoiding outside operations and over trading, so that it cannot be wrong to anticipate a general improvement in business for 1875.

There has been only a fair degree of activity in financial circles during the past week. There has, however, been no change of importance in the general features of the money market. Banks in most cases are confining their attention to those who have claims upon them, and outside parties meet with little encouragement at these institutions. The offerings in the open market are small, only a very moderate amount of private capital seeking investment, and it is not easy to negotiate loans. Bankers and brokers report a very light business in stocks. Local securities are inactive.

COTTON.—Cotton closed Saturday night nominal; low middlings 13 cents. Receipts on Saturday 258 bales; total receipts up to date 48,472 bales; total shipments 47,068; stock on hand 1,765.

During the week the weather has been wet and disagreeable, in fact all the influences have been depressing.

Through the week, general trade has continued to exhibit the dullness incident to the season, but though there was little doing, still there was an improved feeling in trade circles, and generally the situation was reasonably satisfactory.

FLOUR—The market has not changed essentially since our last. There was no animation in the trade, and beyond the purchases for home consumption there was little movement.

WHEAT—There has been no change in the market since our last report. The arrivals are quite moderate, and purchases are only made with reference to current wants.

CORN.—The offerings are in excess of the demand, though holders refuse to grant any concessions in their offers to sell.

HOGS.—The receipts are not large, and demand and supply about equal, the market rules tolerable fair.

PROVISIONS.—There has been no animation in the trade during the week, and the market has been quiet for nearly all articles of the hog product.

SUGAR.—The market is steady, with a fair consumptive demand at previous prices.

HAY.—The hay market is unchanged and quiet, and offerings not large.

COFFEE.—The general features of the market are about as reported in our last. There was a fair consumptive demand, but beyond this no movement. Prices are unchanged.

BUTTER.—There has been no perceptible increase in the receipts during the week, and offerings of good country butter were hardly equal to the demand.

COAL.—The market remains quiet—a fair supply in the yards. There has been no further change in prices.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 08; selling at $1 10. Silver, buying at $1 02; selling at $1 05.

Exchange.—Buying at ¼ off; selling at par.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 80s89; 7s 88s90; 8s 99s$1 01. Atlanta water bonds 73s75. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70s73; 8s78s80. Augusta, 80s83. Georgia Railroad stock 73s77; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90s92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 90s95; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90s92. Central Railroad stock 58s62. Savannah bonds 80.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Pork—8c gross, per car load.
Beef cattle—2@4c.
Dried Fruit—Peaches unpealed ½ @4c; peaches unpealed ½ @5; peaches peeled 10@12c; apples peeled 4@5c.
Butter—25@27.
Beeswax—25@27.
Rags—2@3c.
Feathers—65@75.
Eggs—We quote at 25.
Poultry—15; dressed chickens 12; do. turkeys 15c per pound; turkeys 75@1 25.

Tobacco

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 45@50; do., 11-in old 47½@50; medium, 11-in old55@60; good, 11-in old 65@70; fine 11-in. old 75@80; bright navys 85@95; dark qrs. 50 12-in 60@65; good 70@75; fine 80@90; 13-inch pounds, good 65@75; very fine, Gravely $1; fine cut, home made 80@85; Sunny Side, per gross $10; Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulk, per pound $1; Log Cabin $1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 25; Stuitz AAAA $1 10.

Smoking—Durham, per pound 60@75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75@2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50; The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60; Louisiana Perique 65; Virginity $1 50; Caprice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 15c; chuck 13@; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 12@c. Mutton 12@15c. Veal 15c.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 105 per cent., from $1 25 to $1 50, 50 per cent., $1 05, either white or colored. Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 25 to $2; Bourbon from $1 25 to $3; rye from $1 to $6; apple brandy from $2 25 to $3 50; peach Brandy from $2 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 25 to $1 50; gin from $1 50 to $2 50; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 25 $3; sherry wine from $3 to $6; claret in cases $5 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $10, quarts, $14; Heidsic & Co., pints, $30, quarts $25.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 7; limestone, per lb, 1@1½; copperas, per lb, 2@3; Epsom salts, per lb, 3; madder, per lb, 15@17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6@7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00@1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 75; saltpetre, per lb, 12@15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00@3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25@1 75; couch varnish, per gal, $2 50@3 00; white lead, per lb, 9@14; white lead, pure per lb, 14@15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25@1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3, 75@5 00; gum assafoetida 55; said, sulphuric, per carboy, 11. 20; petro oil, per gal, 32@40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00@3 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $1 20; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75@3 00; whale oil, per gal, $1@1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 85; tanners oil, per gal, 75@1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, 30@35.

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2@3. Waste paper—Buying prices 3c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices 1c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12@15. Zinc—Buying prices 4@5. Old rubber—Buying prices 1@2c. Old Brass—Buying prices 10@12c. Old Lead—Buying prices 3@4